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[Catalogue]

Will H. Ingersoll 1910

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ELIABLE

SEEDS



Corner Gold &
Middle Streets.

WHEELER & CO.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.



VARIETIES OF BEANS AND PEAS



THAT HAVE PROVEN THEIR WORTH

BEANS

DAVIS WAX

One of the five most largely grown wax sorts. Strictly a market gardener's variety; unsurpassed for shipping and uniformity in size and shape of pods, and, excepting Hodson Wax, fully as handsome as any of the wax varieties.

WONDER BUSH LIMA

A new and valuable variety. *See description on page 4.*

HODSON WAX

A new and attractive variety. *See description on page 3.*

EARLY SIEBERT LIMA

A well-known standard pole variety and one largely grown. Similar to Early Jersey, but differing in being earlier and larger.

See description on page 5.

BOUNTIFUL

A new and valuable type. *See description on page 4.*

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA

A new and desirable variety. *See description on page 4.*

PEAS

AMEER

A new and desirable type. *See description on page 19.*

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

Everyone should grow this new and valuable variety. *See description on page 19.*

GRADUS

Everyone should know this variety now; one of the best that grow. *See description on page 19.*

ALDERMAN

A new and desirable variety. *See description on page 19.*

THOMAS LAXTON

A new and attractive type. *See description on page 19.*



IMPORTANT.—No matter how often you write to us, always give your full name, post office, county and state as plainly as possible. When goods are to be sent by freight or express, do not fail to give name of freight or express office, with county and state of same. Express charges on heavy goods for long distances are very high, and when such goods are wanted by express, charges must accompany the order, or they will be sent by freight. **In all cases we guarantee safe delivery.**

TERMS.—Cash with order. Money can be forwarded by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Draft on New York, Chicago or Boston.

We pay postage on Seeds in packets, ounces, quarters and pounds purchased from this Catalogue.

We charge postage on the heavier Seeds only, and customers will please add to the Catalogue price of Peas and Beans at the rate of 15 cents per quart, and to Corn 10 cents per quart, to pay postage.

**207 to 213 Middle Street
and 71 to 73 Gold Street**

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Date..... 190.....

Please forward the following list of articles to

Name.....

Post Office

County _____ State _____

Sent by _____

(Mail, Express or Freight)

For which find amount enclosed

Post Office Order, \$ Cash, \$

Draft, \$

[illegible]

Please carry out price to each item (OVER)



Wheeler & Co.'s

ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF SELECTED SEEDS



WE TAKE great pleasure in presenting our new Catalogue of Farm and Garden Seeds. For many years we have been extensively engaged in handling this kind of stock, and the *advantages of our long and hard-earned experience we cheerfully share with our patrons, new and old.*

It is not for a moment presumed that ours is the only good seed in the market, but it is believed to be as good as the best; as pure, as fresh, of as high a grade, and as true to name as any.

There is no economy in buying cheap, inferior seed. We have carefully revised prices for our new Catalogue, and believe the figures will compare favorably with those of other dealers when quality is taken into account.

HOW TO ORDER. Write orders on a sheet of paper (see Order Sheet herewith) separate from the accompanying letter, and be careful to make plain the names of seeds desired. It would be well for the sender to preserve a copy of the order, as it might save trouble should mistakes occur. Write name and post office address, town, county and state very plainly.

ORDER EARLY. To avoid the uncertainty and delay liable to occur later, we advise early orders. Do not wait until planting time, but make up the list desired and hurry it forward in good season.

TERMS. Cash with order. Money can be sent by post office order, registered letter, express order or draft on New York, Chicago or Boston. If postage stamps are used in payment, please send 1- and 2-cent stamps only.

PROMPT ATTENTION. Every order for seeds will receive prompt attention—if for any cause delay in shipment is found necessary, acknowledgment of the order will be made and the reason of delay stated—at the earliest possible moment the goods will be forwarded, as per directions.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We will pay the postage on all small seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds when purchased from this Catalogue. For Peas and Beans add at the rate of 15 cents per quart to the Catalogue price, and to Corn at the rate of 10 cents per quart, when ordered sent by mail. When, on account of bulk or weight, goods cannot be sent by mail, we will deliver free to express or freight offices in Bridgeport, the purchaser to pay all other transportation charges. We make no charges for packages.

N. B.—Let it be understood that we do not warrant any of the seeds in this Catalogue. They are believed to be in every respect reliable, having been grown and selected with care, but as seeds of the best quality may fail if improperly treated, we cannot guarantee them.

We hold ourselves responsible for the faithful observance of the terms of all our business transactions, and we aim not only to please our patrons, but to gain and hold their confidence, by a strict adherence to the principle of fair dealing. Our prices are all low, quality considered.

Should anything bought of us not prove satisfactory to the buyer, the same may be returned at our expense, and the purchase price will be refunded.

On these conditions patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a trial.

OUR ADDRESS. Please direct all communications to

WHEELER & CO.

207 to 213 Middle St., and 71 to 73 Gold St.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

The Vegetable Garden

To secure a good crop of vegetables, a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture are requisite, to which may be added, as equally necessary, an abundant supply of good barnyard manure, supplemented, when this runs short, by artificial fertilizers. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be preferably south or southeast, or nearly so. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mold from the woods. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is, nevertheless better to keep up rotation.

The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow, and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow.

Where the material and conveniences are at hand, much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed or even in a cold frame, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc.; but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed can, in many cases, be dispensed with.

TO PREPARE A COLD FRAME

The cold frame is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom-heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the Winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The frame is prepared in the Fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state without actual freezing, so that when Spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in the cold frame in Spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

TO MAKE A HOTBED

In the northeastern States, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, trampling down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 6x3 feet, and one or two sashes will generally give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Crosspieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will be probably 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seeds in, but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 or 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two to three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from the Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat than the latter. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

GENERAL LIST OF Select Vegetable Seeds

Our Vegetable Seed Department embraces all the varieties necessary for first-class crops. The list has been carefully selected and prepared, and the descriptions are taken from actual experience and observation. The cultural directions will be found very helpful, and are based upon common-sense methods.

Artichoke

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds in April and May, transplanting into rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, in deep, sandy loam, made rich with an abundance of well-rotted manure. It matures the second year, although it may be treated as an annual by sowing in a hotbed in February and transplanting in May.

French Globe. The old reliable standard and the best of its class. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Asparagus

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May in good, rich soil, in rows about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. Manure plentifully, keeping down all weeds, and allow the first growth to run to foliage, without cutting the first year. In the fall, after cutting off the tops, give a good dressing of coarse manure, to be worked in the following spring. Do not cut too closely, as the roots need foliage during the year on which to strengthen. Large Asparagus can easily be had by liberal feeding. If the soil is clayey, add sand and sifted coal ashes. Plenty of water and plenty of manure are sure to give good results.

Barr's Mammoth. Very large and prolific, with tender stalks of light color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Columbian Mammoth White. Pure white and very large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Conover's Colossal. Colossal in size, prolific, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Palmetto. The earliest of all; of southern origin; beautiful green, rich and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Beans

CULTURE.—Sow early in May in a warm, dry, sheltered place, in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, placing the beans 3 inches apart. Good hoeing will keep down weeds, and sowing every two weeks will insure a succession. Pole Beans and Lima Beans, either Dwarf or Pole, will do better if not planted until all danger from frost is past, and plant Pole Beans in hills 3 feet apart each way. Set a pole 8 to 10 feet long in the center of the hill, and plant four or five beans to the hill. One quart of Bush Beans will plant 100 feet of drill, and one quart of Pole Beans will plant 150 hills.

Our prices on Beans are net, purchaser to pay expressage or freight. If wanted by mail, add 8c. per pint or 15c. per quart.

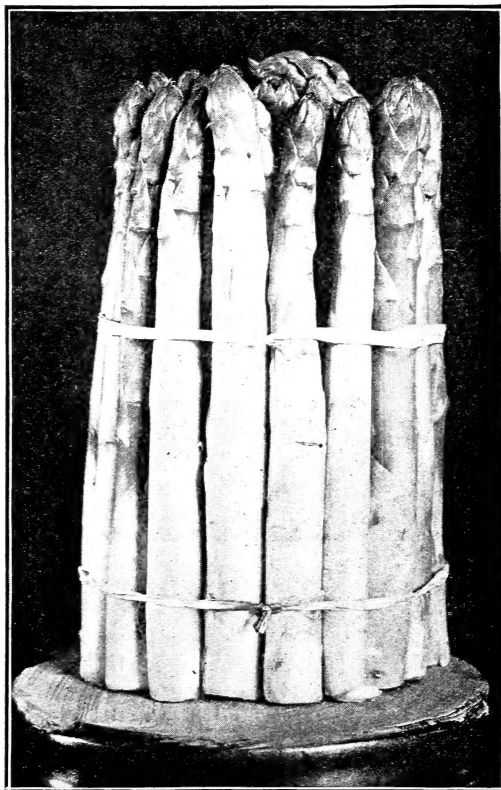
Dwarf or Bush, Wax Pod or Butter Beans

Challenge. Bright golden yellow, meaty and tender. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Currie's Rust-proof. Long, flat and straight; waxy white, with oblong black beans. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Improved Golden Wax. One of the earliest of all. Splendid round, yellow pods; very prolific and hardy. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Golden-eyed Wax. Long, straight, fleshy pods, almost stringless; exceedingly prolific, and remarkably free from rust; waxy golden yellow in color. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.



Palmetto Asparagus

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very early, with large vines bearing immense crops of long, straight, beautiful white waxy pods. Size and color make this a profitable variety for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Hodson Wax. This distinct new type of bean is remarkable for its great size of plant and pod and wonderful productiveness. It will out-yeild any other bush bean two to one on a given area. The strong, sturdy plants often attain dimensions 2½ feet in height, and bear great quantities of long, meaty pods, measuring 7 to 8 inches in length and of a waxy cream-yellow color. The ample foliage sheltering the pods from the hot sun renders them exceptionally tender, brittle, and if picked before too old they are stringless, free from fibre and of fine table quality. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Of all the Wax Beans this is the largest in size, growing 8 to 10 inches in length; rich shades of yellow, straight and flat; entirely stringless and very prolific. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Kenney's Rustless Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Davis' White Kidney Wax. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart

BEANS—Continued

Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded Beans

Improved Extra-Early Valentine. A round-podded variety of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early, with full, flat, green pods; very valuable as a market Bean. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Dwarf Horticultural. A late Bean, but very productive; full, large and fleshy. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Pods long, round, fleshy, quite stringless, of best quality, produced in great abundance, tender and fit for use a long time. Is ready for use a week earlier than Red Valentine and similar sorts. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Refugee, or Thousand-to-One. A round-podded medium to late variety, splendid in flavor and very tender; much used for pickling. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Early China Red-eye. An early variety which has the property of remaining long in bearing; very productive, valuable sort. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Bountiful. Pods uniform in size, very long, flat, light green, brittle, of good quality. Rapidly gaining in popularity and largely replacing Long Yellow Six Weeks, to which it is superior, being earlier and having larger, straighter pods. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Marrow. A valuable kind for use either shelled or in the pod, green or dried. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Marrow Pea. A most popular Bean for baking; good size, prolific, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Pole or Running Beans

Old Homestead. Considered by many the best green Pole Bean in the market. Very early and immensely productive, the pods hanging in large clusters. Though large, it is very tender. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

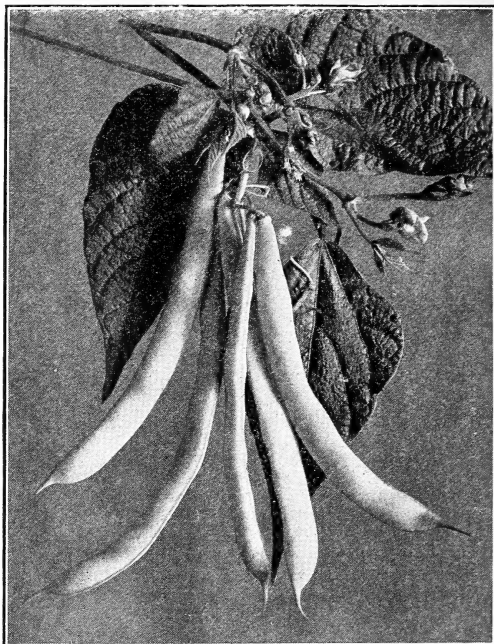
Golden Carmine Horticultural. This new variety is a very strong grower, bearing a profusion of large fleshy golden-yellow pods, six to eight inches long, which as they become older are brightly marked with rich carmine flakes and stripes. It will furnish a large supply of delicious shell beans to use in the green state during the summer or dried for winter. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Dutch Case Knife. Long green, flat pods, of excellent quality. Equally good snapped or shelled. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

German Black Wax. Bright yellow pods; very hardy, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.



Black Wax Beans



Hodson Long Pod Wax Beans. See page 3

POLE BEANS—Continued

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A splendid, prolific Bean, which can be used either shelled or in the pod. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Mont d'Or, or Golden Cluster. Beautiful yellow, waxy pods; very early and productive. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Scarlet Runner. One of the handsomest Beans grown. The vine is full of bright scarlet flowers all summer, and the Beans are of fine quality. Exceedingly hardy and productive. Seeds lilac, mottled with black. Good either snapped or shelled. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Lazy Wife. Splendid long, green pods with white beans. A late variety; prolific. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

White Dutch Runner. Very much like the Scarlet, except in color of flowers. Long meaty and tender pods, with white seeds. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Dwarf or Bush Limas

Burpee's Bush. Although the bush grows only 18 to 20 inches in height, the beans are as large as the Pole Limas, and of a peculiarly delicate flavor. It is very prolific. Pods are long and flat, and are well filled with large, meaty beans. A splendid variety for drying. Of much larger size than the Henderson Bush, it is not quite so early, and the pods contain as many beans as the Pole Limas. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Wonder Bush. New and valuable, the best of large seeded bush Limas for general cultivation. Very bushy, compact and free from runners. While not quite as large or as vigorous in vine as Burpee's Bush Lima, its pods and seeds are fully as large and numerous. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Wood's Prolific Bush. New and will probably replace the old Henderson's Bush, as the objectionable small seed and pod of that variety have been much enlarged in this valuable sort. Excepting for being a few days later, all the excellent qualities of the Henderson Bush have been fully retained or perceptibly increased. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

BEANS—Continued

Henderson's Bush. The extreme earliness of this Bean recommends it very highly, coming, as it does, two or three weeks earlier than any of the Pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate fully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. Of a true bush habit, it requires no support whatever, and the beans are held up well on stout, vigorous plants. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Pole Limas

Large White Selected Seed. One of the most extensively grown of all the Limas, as it is very tender and delicious. Most valuable for market or home use. Beans are of a flat kidney shape. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

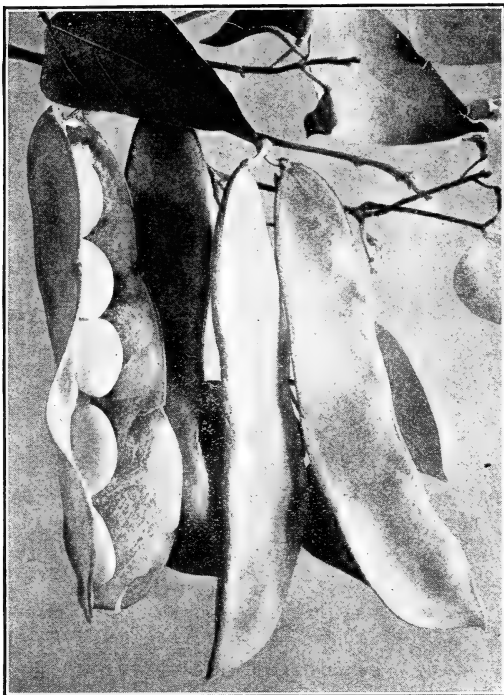
Early Siebert. The earliest large Lima; vines are hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Challenger. A very productive variety, somewhat thicker than usual, and considered by many the best of all. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Dreer's Improved. One of the earliest of the Pole Limas. Thick and round; the beans are heavy and solid, and of delicious flavor; productive. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Early Jersey. A trifle smaller than the Large White, but of finer flavor. It is very early, often being the first in the market. Its prolific bearing, vigorous growth, fine quality and extreme earliness commend it to all. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

King of the Garden. Of immense size and splendid quality. The large pods often contain six or seven large white beans; very prolific, hardy and vigorous variety. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.



Pole Limas

Brussels Sprouts

One of the least appreciated of our vegetable world is this excellent vegetable, as it is equal in every respect to the tenderest cauliflower, and very much like it in flavor. It is perfectly hardy, and much more easy to keep over winter than cabbage. The crisp, tender little heads fairly melt in the mouth when properly cooked; the latter is a fine art.

CULTURE. Follow the same general methods as those recommended for cauliflower.

Tall French. Plant is taller than others, and sprouts larger. Quality good and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c.

Improved Dwarf. Somewhat smaller than above, and quality as high. Very tender, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c.

Half-dwarf Market Garden. Recommended as being one of the best grown. Succeeds in almost all localities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c.

Borage

An annual, the young leaves of which can be used as a salad or cooked and served like spinach. Sow at intervals in order to have a succession of young leaves. Good light soil is necessary, and the young plants are to be transplanted into shallow drills 12 inches apart.

Best German. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Borecole. See Kale

Broccoli

As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the early sorts in shallow drills 3 inches apart. When about 4 inches high, transplant 2 feet apart each way, and give same cultivation and care as cabbage.

Early White. The earliest of all. Good, solid heads, tender, and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Mammoth White. Not so early, but immense in size. The flavor is good and the heads are firm, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

Early Purple Cape. Recommended as being the best variety, especially for the northern states. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Early Walcheren. One of the largest, with splendid, firm heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart

Beets

CULTURE.—Soil which is rather light and thoroughly manured is best suited to Beets, the seed of which should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sowing five or six pounds to the acre, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart. For a succession, sow every two weeks to July 1. Thin out young shoots, leaving 4 to 6 inches between plants.

Columbia. Deep blood-red in color and perfectly round, with smooth skin. Of particularly fine quality and very early. A good market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

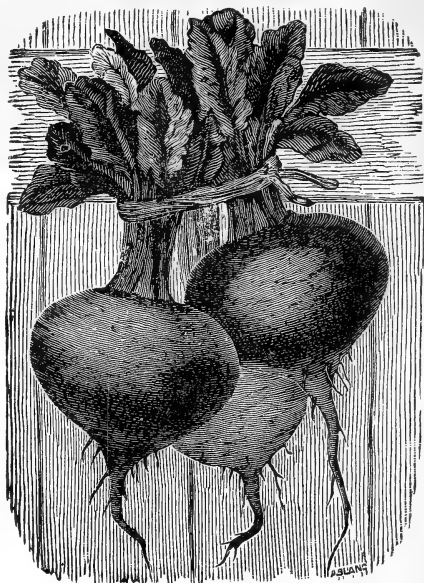
Egyptian. A standard early sort, coming into market among the first. Roots are flat and round, of good size, and the smallness of the foliage permits close planting and large crops. Rich, deep crimson; of excellent flavor and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Dirigo. Very early; tops small; roots of uniform fine turnip shape and rich deep color; fine-grained, sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

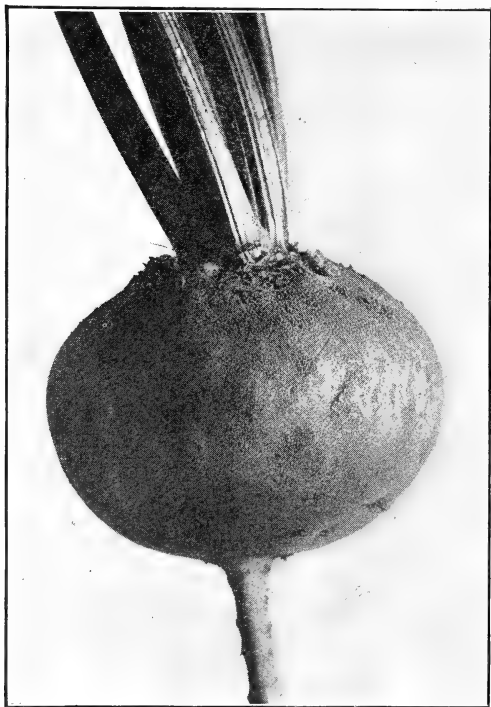
Crosby's Egyptian. One of the old standards. Extra-early and very prolific. Round in shape and of a rich dark red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Eclipse. One of the best of the early varieties; of uniform, globular shape. Of a bright, glossy red, with a fine grain and splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Electric. The Electric is the finest Extra Early Beet grown, coming in with the small, flat Egyptian, but Electric is much larger and of almost globular form. It is uniform in shape and size, with smooth dark red skin. The leaves are small and grow compactly on the root. The flesh is fine-grained and tender, and of delicious flavor; color, rich red, ringed with dark crimson. The roots remain in fine condition a long time after maturity. We highly recommend our Electric as the best extra early table Beet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



Early Turnip Beet



Eclipse Beet

Edmand's Blood Turnip. One of the very early sorts, with small tops and short, red foliage. Round and very smooth; of a rich, deep, dark red; dark red flesh; very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. An improvement upon the old Early Blood, which it has superseded. Deep, rich, blood-red color, and of excellent form and flavor. Extra good market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Bastian's Early Turnip. A light-colored, tender variety, which grows very large. Medium early, just after Eclipse. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Detroit Dark Red. Form globular or ovoid, smooth roots, with small tops; skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

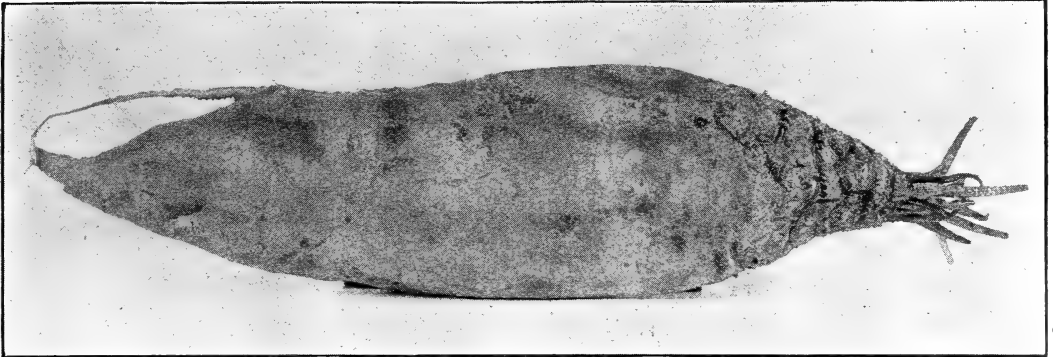
Bassano. An early, handsome Beet of light color. Very prolific and vigorous. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Half-long Blood. Not so long as the variety following, but of exquisite flavor and very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Long Smooth Blood. One of the latest and a good keeper. Splendid for market on account of its size and extra fine quality. Beautiful, rich red, with red flesh; extremely tender and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Yellow Turnip. Bright, clear yellow, with yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Silver, or Swiss Chard. The middle of the leaf, cooked and served like asparagus, makes a splendid dish. Balance of leaf can be used like spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel

BEETS—Continued

Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels

Much interest is being manifested in various parts of the country in the raising of Sugar Beets, some portions being particularly suited to this vegetable. In those portions no more profitable crop can be grown, for there is always a splendid market for them, as we raise but a very slight proportion of the immense amount used each year by the sugar refiners. Millions of pounds of Beet Sugar are imported each year, and the demand is constantly increasing. The Mangels are among the most valuable crops for winter feeding of stock.

CULTURE.—Sow in May or June, in very deeply worked soil, plentifully enriched with fertilizers, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high, work in about 200 pounds of good fertilizer, 200 pounds of bone meal and 400 pounds of salt per acre. Dig the crop at first frost, and pile the Mangels in heaps 6 feet high, and cover well with straw or cornstalks, over which spread a light layer of earth. With a little care the Beets can be kept in perfect condition all winter.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel. One of the largest, growing to an immense size. Tender, sweet and productive. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Yellow Globe Mangel. Similar to the Orange Globe, but much lighter in color. Easily kept and very tender. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Red Globe Mangel. Very much like the above, but of a bright red color. Extremely productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Golden Tankard Mangel. A bright yellow sort, very sweet and exceedingly productive. A good milk-producer. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

White French Sugar. Of very large size and of a good, clear white. Produces an immense amount of sugar and is a good keeper. Much relished by stock. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Cardoon

CULTURE.—Very much like celery, a vegetable which it much resembles, except that the seed is to be sown where the plants are to grow, and thinned out to 1 foot apart. When grown, bind the plants together and earth up to blanch. Stems are used for salads, soups and stews.

Large Solid. About the only variety worth cultivating. Nearly free from spines and grows 4 feet in height. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

Chervil

A plant highly valued for its flavor and perfume, and is much used to add a zest to soups and salads.

CULTURE.—Sow thinly in May, in drills 1 foot apart.

Curled. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—Follow the same general directions as given at the head of the cabbage list, except that extra manuring and watering will tend to increase the crop very materially. Their chief enemy is the Cauliflower maggot, which may be destroyed by an application of a solution of 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium to 1 gallon of water, pouring a very small quantity of the liquid against the stalk just above the ground.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Claimed by the introducers to be "superior to all others, and a standard everywhere for quality." Always sure to head, forming a perfect "snowball," averaging 9 inches in diameter; very early and close-growing. Its compact habit makes it particularly valuable for forcing under glass, on account of its dwarf growth and shortness of outer leaves. Of delicious flavor and exceedingly tender. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c., oz. 1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

Extra-Early Erfurt. A very early sort, with good, compact, pure white heads; good for forcing; dwarf in growth, and very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.

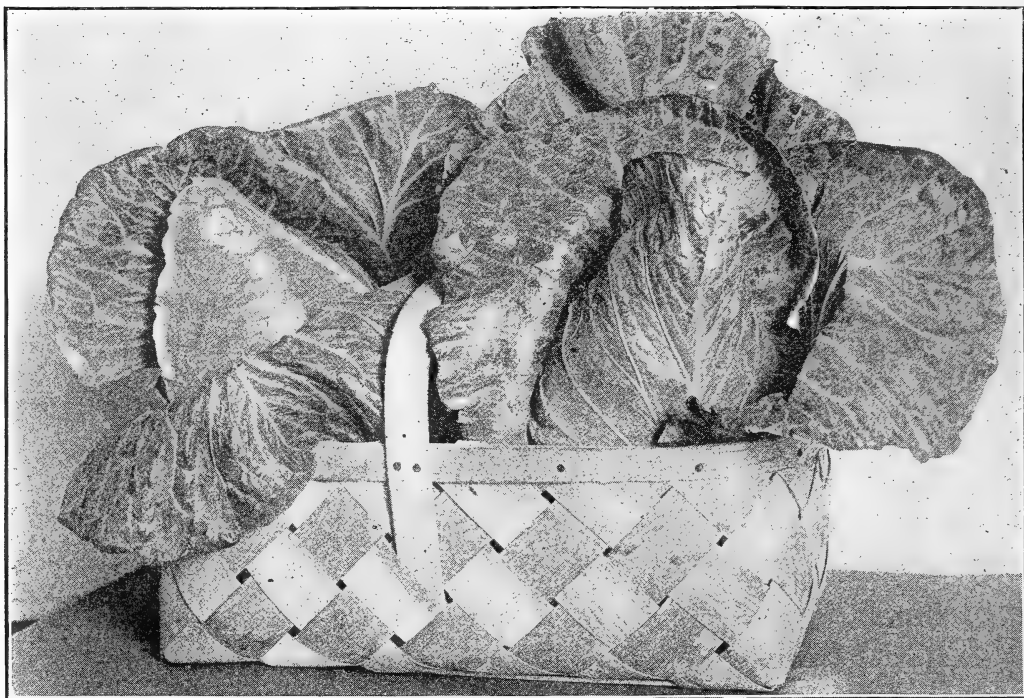
Extra-Early Paris. A splendid very early variety of medium size and splendid flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Autumn Giant. The largest of all, and very late. Immense heads of creamy white, very tender and of high flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Cabbage

CULTURE.—Good drainage, plenty of manure on good, heavy loam and steady cultivation, as long as it is possible to work between the rows, are the prerequisites to a good crop of Cabbage, either early or late. For the early sorts, sow seed in the fall, and when the plants are a month old transplant to cold frames, setting them down to the first leaves. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, transplant again to rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row, according to size. For the late varieties, sow in May, and set out the plants in July. The worst enemy is the green worm, which may be destroyed by sprinkling with a whisk broom dipped into a solution consisting of 1 ounce of saltpeter to 12 quarts of water. Fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust will destroy the turnip flea, which is apt to attack the young plants. 1 ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound enough for an acre.

First-Early Varieties

Jersey Wakefield. Considered by many the best of all the first-early sorts, and the standard by which the others are judged. Heads grow to a blunt point, and are large, heavy and solid. Very few outside leaves. One of the oldest varieties grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Charleston Wakefield. Without doubt the largest early Cabbage in the market. A pure "Wakefield" in shape, it is very much larger than the standard Jersey. It combines with its extra size all the good points of the old variety, and ripens within a day or two as soon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early York. A small kind, but with a good, solid, round, slightly heart-shaped head. Very early, tender, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Second-Early Varieties

All Seasons. As a second-early Cabbage, this is considered one of the best, as it is a true, sure header, and grows to an extremely large size. Heads firm and solid, and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Succession. Recommended by the introducers as "the grandest Cabbage in existence." It is of immense size, with full, solid heads. Equally valuable to the market-gardener or private planter, as it does well at all seasons. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Burpee's All-Head Early. This variety is noted for its scarcity of outer leaves, the head forming a full, round, flattened solid ball of the Flat Dutch type. Very sweet flavored, and of good color. A splendid keeper and very valuable for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early sort, of distinct shape. Ripens about three weeks later than the early kinds, and is noted for the firmness and solidity of its heads. A good keeper and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine variety, with extra large, round, flat heads, weighing, at times, 10 to 12 pounds. A sure header, and good for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. Almost twice the size of Jersey Wakefield, and one of the extra good second-early sorts. Good, solid, round heads, with few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Seeds in Packets, Ounces, Quarter-Pounds and Pounds Mailed Free

CABBAGE—Continued

Late or Winter Varieties

Autumn King. A royal, big, solid Cabbage, of a beautiful shade of dark green and creamy white; crisp interior, with such small outer leaves that the plants can be placed close together, thus yielding greater results to the acre than most other varieties. Some seedsmen list it under the name of "World Beater." Its peculiarly crimped leaves add much to its beauty and make it distinctive in character. One of the best winter keepers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Large, solid heads that never fail to form. A splendid winter variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. One of the largest of the "Drumheads" grown. Needs plenty of room, as the heads have been known to weigh 60 pounds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Louisville Drumhead. A favorite among market-gardeners in the Southwest. Stands hot weather well and is sure to head. Looks like Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety, which ripens among the earliest of the winter Cabbages; splendid flavor and very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Danish Ball-Head. Ready to use 120 days after sowing. The best keeping of all winter sorts, the heads being rounder and more solid than those of any other known Cabbage. Ship-loads of this variety are annually sent to the United States from Holland and Denmark. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Premium Late Drumhead. A standard late Cabbage; full, firm, solid, round heads, immense size, splendid flavor; good keeper; excellent market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Stonemason Drumhead. Beautiful, large, round heads of great solidity and compactness, which keep well over winter; flavor excellent and quality extra fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

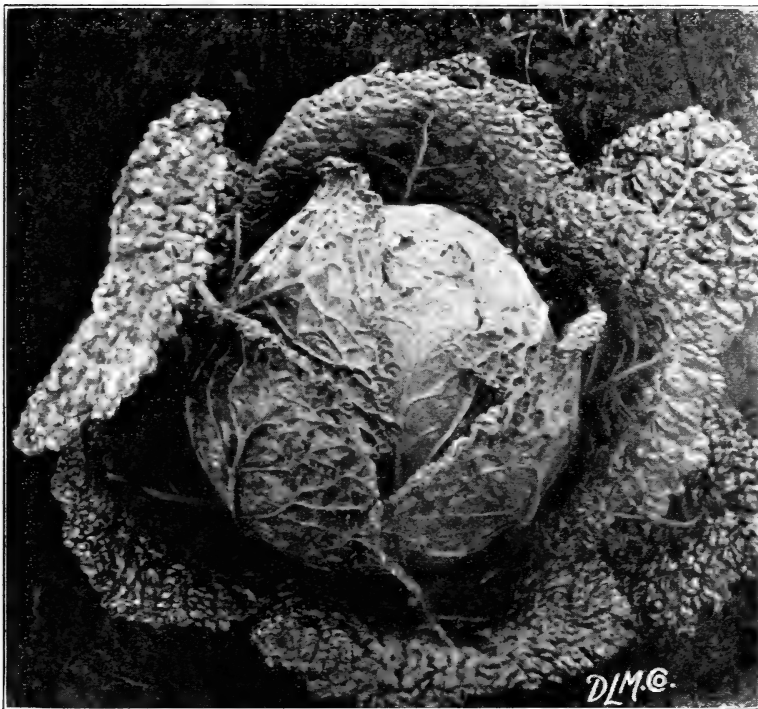


Fall and Winter Cabbage

Red Cabbage

Red Erfurt. The earliest deep red variety; heads hard, of medium size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Rock Red. A very large red variety of the Drumhead shape, weighing sometimes 12 pounds each; late in season and a good keeper; tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage

Premium Drumhead. A splendid, sweet, tender and crisp variety, much grown for private use; has beautifully curled leaves and is a great favorite. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. A medium-sized variety, more finely netted than other sorts; quality extra fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Dwarf. The earliest of all Savoy, with small heads of rich flavor, and very firm and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Vienna. A very small early variety of delicate flavor; heads solid and compact, and the leaves are beautifully netted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Chicory

CULTURE.—Same as carrot.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. The roots of this variety constitute the Chicory used as a substitute for or to mix with coffee. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart

Carrots

CULTURE.—Sow the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 10 to 15 inches apart, and thin out 5 to 7 inches in the rows, according to size. Light, sandy loam, made rich with manure and deep and frequent hoeing, will insure a good crop. For main crop, sow 2 pounds of seed to the acre.

Long Orange Improved. For garden or field culture this variety is one of the best, growing to 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. For feeding milch cows, it is very valuable, as it increases the flow of milk and imparts to butter a rich golden color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Danvers Half-Long. A good-sized, handsome cylinder of a rich, dark orange, very smooth and close-grained, with little core. Good for all kinds of soil, and valuable for either garden or field culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Ox-Heart, or Guerande. A French sort lately introduced. Nearly oval in shape, and of extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early French Forcing. One of the earliest; very tender and of fine quality. Largely grown for forcing. Small, globe-shaped, orange-red roots. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Horn. Small, but of high quality. A favorite very early variety, much sold in market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Large White Belgian. Green above and white below the ground. Heavy cropper; valuable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

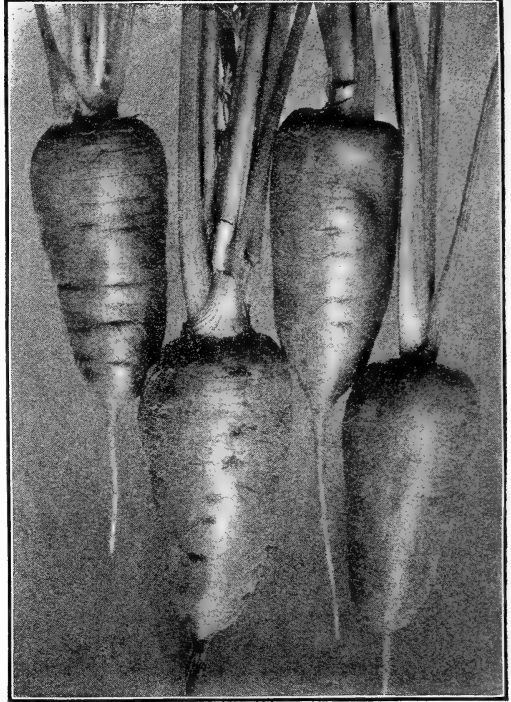
Yellow Belgian. Similar to the white, but of a rich yellow. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Half-long Red. A beautiful, medium-sized variety much sold in market. Bunches well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Half-long Red, Stump-rooted. One of the best varieties for private gardens for summer use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Half-long Nantes. An improvement on the above; very tender and of exquisite flavor. Much used for soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Half-long Carentan. Smooth skin, red flesh, and almost coreless. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



Danvers Half-long Carrots

Collards

A valuable vegetable, much used as "greens" in some parts of the country. In appearance it resembles a cabbage plant, bearing the new leaves as the old ones are pulled off for use.

CULTURE.—Sow for succession from June to August, and give same general cultivation as cabbage.

True Georgia. The best kind, and the standard variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Corn Salad

Cress. Pepper Grass

CULTURE.—Sow in shallow drills every two or three weeks for succession. The first two varieties do well in any warm, moist situation, while a stream of water is necessary to bring the last-named to perfection.

Curled, or Peppergrass. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Broad-leaved Winter (Gray Seed). Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

True Water Cress. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Corn Salad. Feticus

CULTURE.—As soon as spring opens sow in rows 1 foot apart. It will be ready for cutting in six or eight weeks. For extra-early use sow in September, and cover well with litter, wintering like spinach.

Large-seeded. A good variety for home or market, and makes a delicious salad, or can be cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Small-seeded. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Improved Green Cabbaging. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Celery

CULTURE.—As early as the ground can be worked sow the seeds in drills, and keep clear of weeds until June or July, when the young plants may be transplanted into shallow trenches 3 feet apart for the dwarf kinds, and 4 to 5 feet for the large, each kind to be 6 inches apart in the rows, and the soil firmly pressed against the roots. Plenty of water and persistent hoeing will be of great benefit to the young plants. About the middle of August it will be necessary to begin "earthing up," to blanch or whiten the Celery. Draw the earth well up to the plant with a hoe, and press it firmly around the young plant with the hand, so that the leaves are kept in an upright position and prevented from spreading. It will be necessary to do this two or three times in order to keep the plants thoroughly covered. After fully grown, the plants may be lifted and stored in trenches in a well-drained place in the garden, deep enough to hold the plants in sloping position. Set the plants close together, and cover with leaves or straw, and place boards on top. The plants will blanch well in a trench of this kind, and may be taken up at any time during the winter or spring; or they may be blanched in a cool, dry cellar with good results.

Boston Market. One of the very finest of the dwarf varieties, with dark green leaves and beautiful white stalks. Its size makes it a most convenient kind to handle, as it does not need so much earthing up as the taller varieties. The bunches are very attractive when made up for market, and the stalks are solid, crisp, very tender, and of delicious flavor. A very great favorite in the New England states, where it is largely grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Golden Heart Dwarf. One of the old standards, and a popular variety among market-gardeners; very solid, a splendid keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart is of a rich, golden yellow, making it a very attractive sort for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Hartwell's Perfection. One of the best large varieties, with long, solid stalks and large golden heart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

New Rose. A most beautiful red variety of exquisite flavor; solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant White Solid. In a hot, dry climate this variety gives perfect satisfaction. Considered by some the best of the large kinds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant Pascal. Very thick and tall, and of a splendid, nutty flavor, entirely free from bitterness. The width and thickness of the stalks is a distinguishing characteristic of this variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

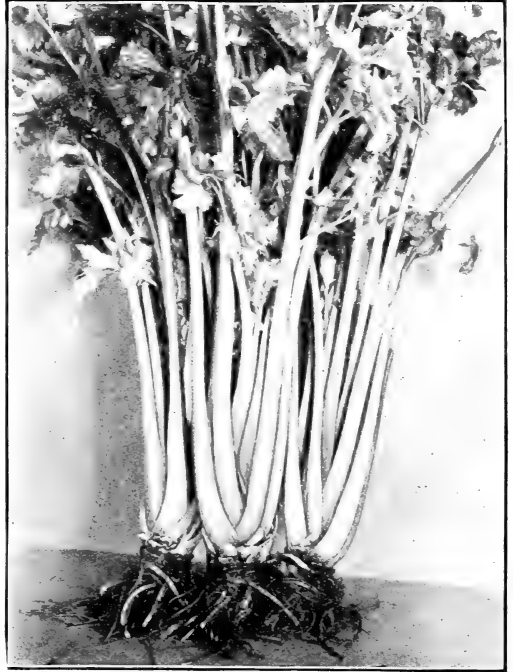
Golden Self-blanching. A very early variety of a beautiful golden color. Very much like White Plume in shape and size. Of exquisite flavor, and very solid and tender; entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.

Winter Queen. A popular variety for winter, of strong, robust growth. Each plant makes a large number of medium stalks with a large heart of rich golden yellow. It is an excellent keeper and comes out of storage firm and crisp; free from strings, brittle, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Improved White Plume. For beauty this variety exceeds all others, with its rich green and white foliage; blanches perfectly, and can be kept until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Half-Dwarf Green. A splendid solid, heavy variety, of rich flavor. Very profitable for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Half-Dwarf White. A good, standard variety of fine flavor. Solid, white, half-round stalks. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



White Plume Celery

Kalamazoo White Solid Dwarf. A favorite in the great Celery district of Michigan. Splendid, crisp and tender stalks, which blanch a beautiful satiny white. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

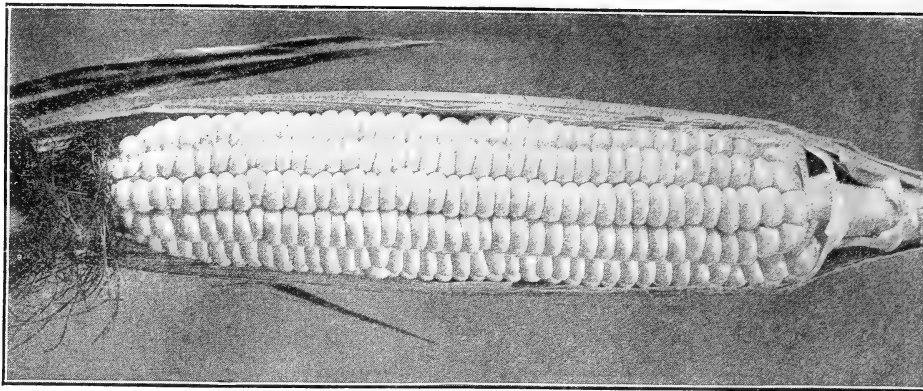
Celeriac. Turnip-Rooted Celery

This variety is raised for its edible roots, which are largely used in soups and stews.

Improved Paris. A choice variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Large Smooth Prague. A very fine, smooth variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Erfurt Giant. The largest of all, with small foliage and smooth roots. The roots, treated like beets, make a good salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

Corn, Sugar or Sweet

CULTURE.—The richer the ground, the greater the crops of this standard product of the field or garden. Sow in hills 2 feet apart each way, five or six kernels to the hill. Keep all side shoots broken off and the ground well hoed or cultivated, piling it up around the stalks. By a judicious planting of the proper varieties, a succession of Sweet Corn can be kept up until late in the fall. One quart will plant 200 hills.

Our prices on Corn are net, purchaser to pay freight or expressage. If wanted by mail, add 5c. per pint or 10c. per quart.

Early Varieties

New Champion. A second-early and very superior market sort; strong grower and heavy yielder; of finest table quality. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Cory (White Cob). Very satisfactory to plant for the earliest market. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Golden Bantam. This is a very early corn possessing the valuable quality of being one of the sweetest and richest corns ever known. It can be planted thickly and as late as July 15th. By successive plantings, it can be had for table use from about July 20th until frost. Our seed is raised from originator's stock and has been selected especially for table quality. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.

Early Crosby. An early sort, valuable for market. Very productive; short ears and splendid, sugary flavor. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Burbank's Early Maine. Originated by E. W. Burbank, of Maine, and claimed by him to be earlier than Cory. Large and long ears, with heavy, cream-white kernels. Very prolific and profitable—two ears being the standard when grown on extra rich ground. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Extra-Early Minnesota. Of dwarf growth, and very early. Short, thick, full ears. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Metropolitan. A fine large-eared second-early, maturing with the Crosby. The stalks are of strong growth, four feet in height; ears 8 inches long, 10 to 12-rowed, well filled with large grains of sweet flavor. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Early Melrose. Extra early, of good size and productive. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Medium Varieties

Perry's Hybrid. Grows but 4 to 5 feet high, 12-rowed ears, set low on stalk. Large kernels; very sweet; tender. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Pee and Kay. Thick ears; grows large. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Black Mexican. Very sweet in flavor, with black grains. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Shaker's Early. Ears large, excellent, medium early; much used by canners, and is a fine market sort. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Late or Main Crop Sweet Corn

Country Gentleman. Very deep grains, small cob, and exceedingly rich flavor. Often produces three or four ears to the stalk. The grains are "staggered" on the cob, leaving no signs of rows. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Stowell's Evergreen. An old Philadelphia favorite, and considered a standard everywhere. Remains longer in green condition than any other. Very sugary and tender. Large-sized ears, very deep grains. Our stock is absolutely pure and true to name. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

White Evergreen. Same as Stowell's, only color is white. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Mammoth. The biggest of all, and exceedingly productive. Good market variety, as it combines sweetness and tenderness with its size. Pt. 8c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Field Corn

Eight-rowed Yellow Canada (Flint). Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.50.

Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Largest Yellow Corn grown. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.50.

Queen of the Prairie, or Pride of the North (Dent). Pk. 40c., bus. \$1.50.

Leaming Improved. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.50.

Minnesota King. Originated in Minnesota, and very popular in many sections of the West. Very productive; ears large, with deep yellow grain on a small cob, stalk 9 to 10 feet, and matures in 110 to 115 days. Well adapted to both light and heavy land. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.50.

Fodder Corn. Market Prices

Evergreen Sweet Fodder. Purely a sweet Corn, best of all corn for fodder. Grows to immense size, abundance of leaves, both leaves and stalks being very sweet and rich in saccharine matter.

Southern White Horsetooth. Specially adapted for ensilage.

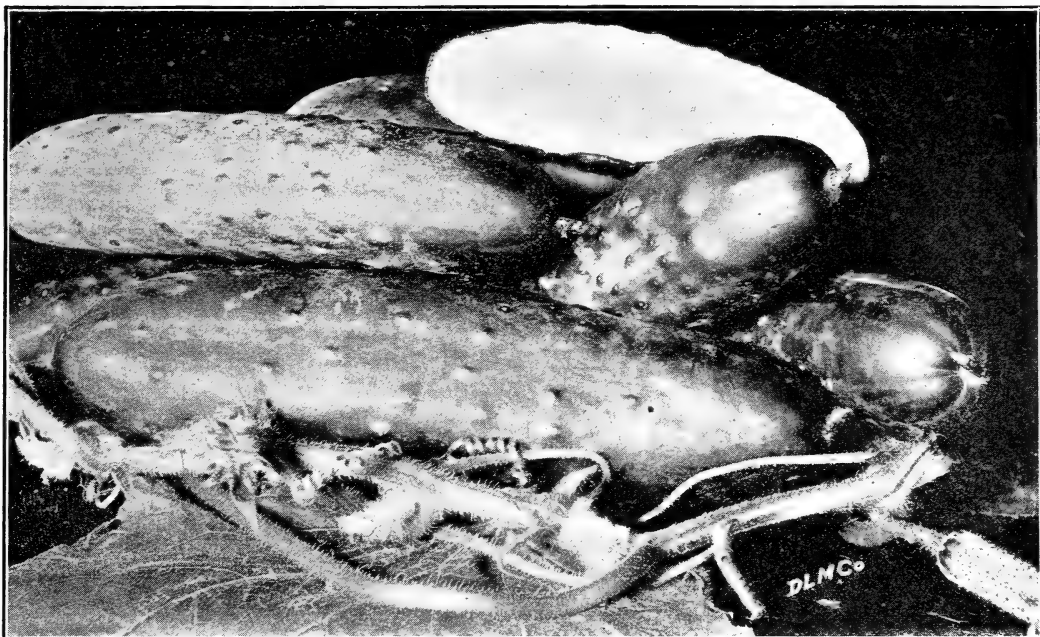
Popcorn

White Rice. Splendid variety; "pops" well. Sharp-pointed grains. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c.

White Pearl. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c.

Queen's Golden. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c.

Seeds in Packets, Ounces, Quarter-Pounds and Pounds Mailed Free



Japanese Climbing Cucumber

Cucumbers

CULTURE.—If extra-early Cucumbers are wanted, sow the seed in a hotbed in small pots, and plant out when all danger from frost is past. For summer crops sow in open ground in May or June, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession. Make hills 4 feet apart each way, and give plenty of rich manure and water.

Improved Long Green (Jersey Pickle). One of the old standards for pickling; dark green, crisp and tender; very productive and uniform in size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Improved White Spine. Not quite so early as the old White Spine variety. Splendid shape; fine in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Extra Long White Spine. A valuable and beautiful variety, a little later than the preceding. Flavor magnificent, and size and tenderness all that could be desired. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Arlington White Spine. A splendid, vigorous variety, with handsome, uniform-sized, light green fruit. A good market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Early Cluster. Very prolific, with small fruit in clusters. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A good pickling variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Boston Pickling. A favorite "down east." Splendid quality and prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Jersey Pickling. An old standard. Makes splendid pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Green Prolific. One of the earliest and of good size and shape. Splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pera. One of the largest, and particularly fine for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Everbearing. The vines blossom and bear continuously until frost. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Livingston's Evergreen. A popular variety of much value. Hardy and prolific, but of medium size. Beautiful color and exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Cool and Crisp. One of the most valuable for pickles. Very dark green; good for slicing or pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Serpent, or Snake. Very curious; grows 6 feet long and coiled like a snake ready to strike. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

West India Gherkin, or Burr. Called by some *Jerusalem Pickle*. Small, oval, prickly variety, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Particularly good for frames, as it is as good a climber as a Lima bean. Valuable for small gardens. Very prolific, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Dandelion

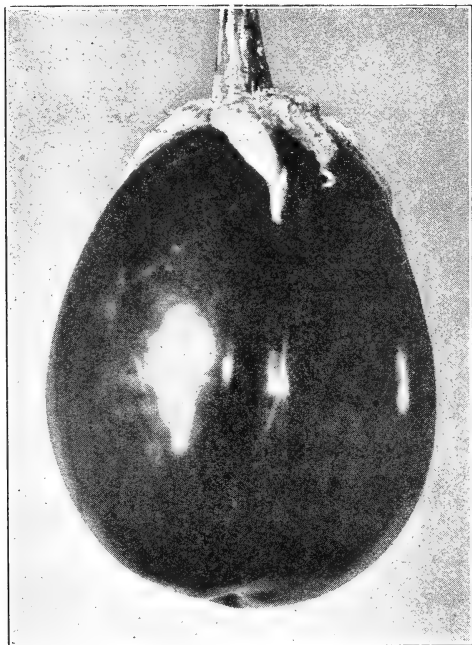
One of the most desirable and valuable early spring salads, which improves much with cultivation.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in shallow drills 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep the ground free from weeds, and the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. Blanching the leaves improves them very much, both as to quality and tenderness. This can be done very easily by placing two boards over the rows in the shape of an inverted V—thus, A.

Improved Thick-leaved. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Broad-leaved. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



New York Spineless Egg Plant

Eggplant

CULTURE.—Very early in spring sow the seed in a hotbed, and set out young plants when 2 inches high, or when the weather becomes thoroughly settled. Cultivate well and keep them moist, particularly if they were set out when the sun was hot.

Early Dwarf Purple. Small-sized fruit of excellent quality. Plant low-growing and very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Long Purple. Fine in color and shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Improved New York Purple. Considered the best by some. Very large, a beautiful purple, and of exquisite flavor. Very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Black Pekin. Very dark purple, roundish fruit. Foliage dark. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Endive

A delicious autumn salad, very popular and much used in certain localities.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in June and July, and thin out to 8 inches apart, keeping them well watered. Before the plants are full grown, tie the outer leaves together when quite dry to blanch the center.

Green Curled. The standard late kind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

White Curled. Early, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Broad-leaved Batavian. The largest sort, with broad, tender leaves. Late. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

French Moss Curled. Dense foliage and heavy; good flavor and tender; blanches well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Broad-leaved Yellow. Large, crisp, tender leaves, of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—An excellent vegetable, and worthy of more general cultivation. Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches in the rows. Dig the roots when they show a couple of inches above ground. Inclined to grow tough with age. Cook same as turnips.

Early White Vienna. A good white ball, very delicate and fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna. Purple in color and excellent in quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Large Green, or White. Very productive and large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.75.

White Giant Goliath. One of the largest. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Kale or Borecole

CULTURE.—Follow same general directions as for cabbage. The "Improved Siberia" is good for early greens if sown in September, and beds covered thoroughly with leaves over the winter.

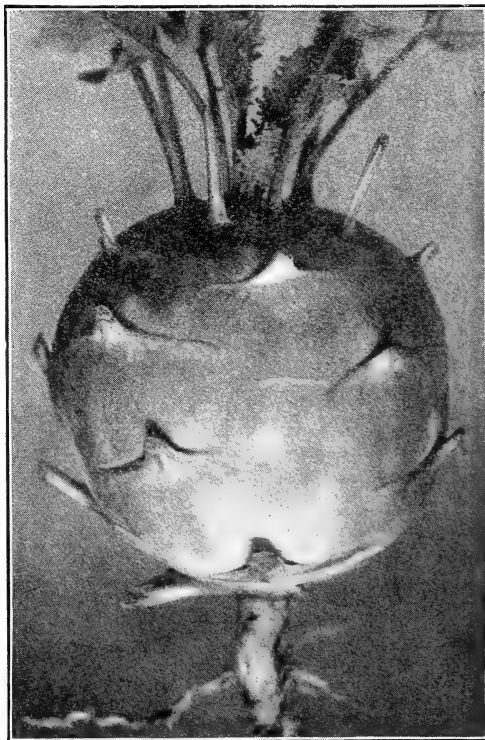
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. One of the best. Very low-growing and of spreading habit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Dwarf German Brown Curled. A hardy sort of splendid flavor and very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Tall German Brown Curled. A taller variety of the preceding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Improved Siberian. Dwarf, curly, and a pretty green. Hardy and prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows taller than the first-named variety, and is good and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



Kohlrabi

Lettuce

CULTURE.—Seed sown in hotbeds in February or March can be planted out as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 8 inches apart. For successive crops sow in the open ground and continue until July. Thin out well to make remaining plants strong. When wanted as cut Lettuce, sow seed thickly broadcast. Good, rich, well-pulverized soil and thorough cultivation are necessary to the best results. Seed sown in fall may be transplanted the following spring.

Head Varieties

All-Year-Round. An old standard, and a most desirable kind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Boston Market. A hardy and crisp variety. Very early, and good for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

New York Head. A magnificent variety, with very large heads, crisp and solid. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Salamander. A splendid summer Lettuce with large heads, standing extremes of temperature better than other sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Big Boston. Splendid for forcing. Large, solid heads, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. A splendid variety, with extra large, beautiful yellow heads. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Black-seeded Tennis Ball. A good variety for forcing. Close, hard heads; tender, and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Deacon. A very popular head Lettuce, stands heat well, sure heading, very reliable and always attractive. It is a splendid market gardener's lettuce, and because of its high quality and easy culture, one of the very best for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Prize Head. An excellent home variety, not suited for much handling, very tender and crisp. An excellent summer variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

California Cream Butter. Strictly cabbage-headings, large, late-intermediate in season, slow to shoot to seed. Succeeds well anywhere and at all times of year. Quality excellent, very buttery, fairly sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

White-seeded Tennis Ball. A decidedly butter variety, not suitable for hot weather, but a splendid shipper and a distinctly forcing variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



Big Boston Lettuce

Curled, or Loose-Leaved Varieties

Red-edged Victoria. A splendid sort, with solid, tender and crisp heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Black-seeded Simpson. A light-colored superior variety; large heads, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Cos Varieties

By tying the leaves together for a short time after fully grown, the Cos Lettuce can be blanched to a beautiful white, and is much improved in every respect.

White Paris, or Romaine. A splendid Cos with beautiful white leaves and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

White Long-standing. A desirable hardy variety, keeping in good condition long after fully ripe. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

New Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce. The finest of all the Cos sorts; leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stalks, and can be eaten in the same manner. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Leek

CULTURE.—Very early in spring sow in drills 6 inches apart, thinning out to about 1 inch apart. When about 6 or 8 inches high, transplant to rows 10 inches apart and the same distance apart in the rows. Set as deep as possible, and draw the soil up to them as they grow, in order to blanch the neck.

Broad American Flag. Very hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Large Carentan Winter. A splendid sort, with large, dark leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

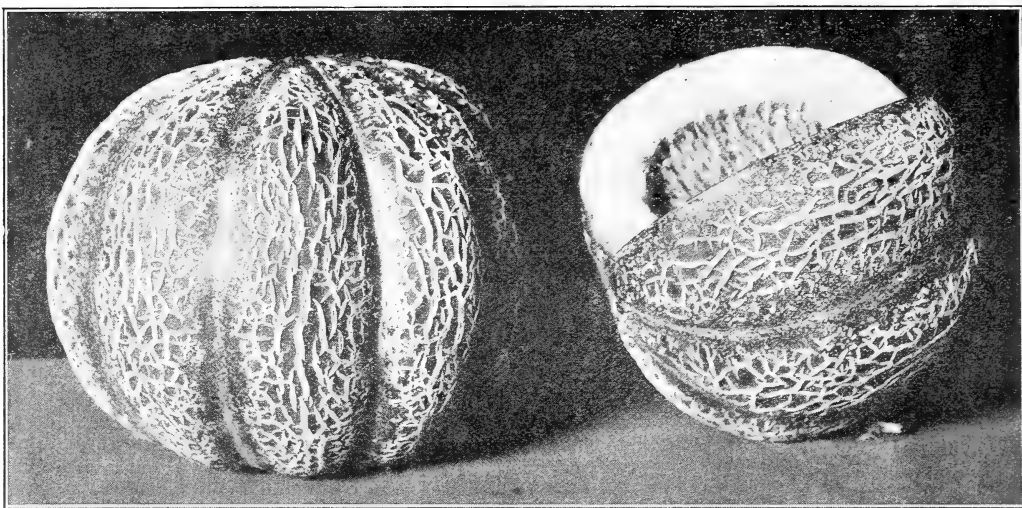
Large London Flag. A very valuable, productive sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Musselburgh. Immense size and good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Cos or Romaine Lettuce

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



Emerald Gem Muskmelons

Melon, Musk

CULTURE.—In light, rich, sandy soil, after it has become thoroughly warmed, plant the seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, using 6 to a dozen in each hill. After sprouting, thin out, leaving three plants to each, and cultivate well until the vines cover the ground. Early fruiting may be induced by pinching the ends of the shoots. Sift air-slaked lime, ashes or dust over the young plants while the dew is on them, to prevent attacks of insects. Seed can be started in the house or under glass outside for extra-early fruit.

Jenny Lind. One of the best known. Small of exquisite flavor and among the earliest. Green flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

New Emerald Gem. Very sweet, but small. Smooth, dark green skin and orange flesh. Extra-early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Very early, large and round; of delicious flavor and very popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Early Green Nutmeg. Very early, of nutmeg shape, rich and delicious; green flesh; a splendid market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Netted Gem. Small and beautifully netted. Green flesh of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market. Deep orange; very thick flesh of melting flavor. Very large and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Skillman's Netted. Oval in shape, with deep green flesh. Very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Maule's Perfection. A magnificent dark green, heavily netted melon, of exquisite flavor. Large and valuable for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe. A splendid yellow-fleshed variety, very hardy and prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Burpee's Melrose. An early variety of a deep rich green, with thick, solid, salmon-pink flesh. Of exquisite flavor. A splendid market melon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

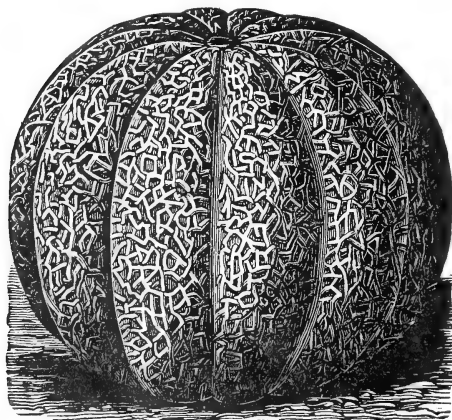
Miller's Cream (Red-fleshed Osage). A favorite in the West. Medium-sized, egg-shaped and beautifully netted green. Flesh salmon-pink, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Surprise. An early kind; rich, orange flesh, of splendid quality. Oblong in shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford. The famous Colorado melon. Small, well ribbed; flesh green, delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Orange Christina. A round melon, very sweet and early. One of the best of orange sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Fine Netted Nutmeg. A beautiful netted melon of the old "nutmeg" flavor. Very productive and satisfactory. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

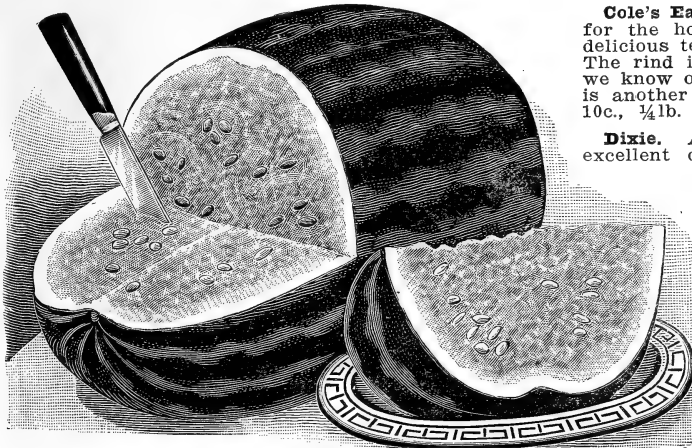


Hackensack Melon

Seeds in Packets, Ounces, Quarter-Pounds and Pounds Mailed Free

Melon, Water

CULTURE.—Follow same general directions as for Muskmelons, except that the plants should be set 8 or 10 feet apart, according to size and variety.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon

Girardeau's New Triumph. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Pride of Georgia. A large, round variety, with delicious, crisp, bright red flesh. Ripens about the middle of the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cuban Queen. One of the heaviest early melons, with regularly marked green and white skin. Beautiful red flesh, of exquisite flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Kolb's Gem. One of the finest grown. Very large, beautifully marked, and with solid, red flesh, of extra fine quality. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet. The old, well-known favorite. Very much like Ice Cream. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite. A splendid variety; medium early; beautifully striped and bright red, dainty flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

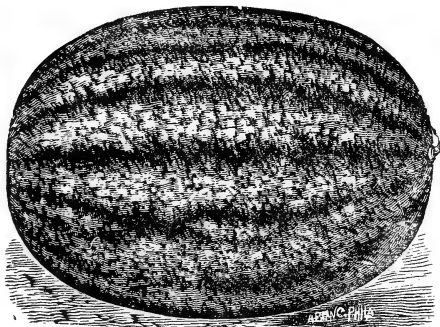
Black Spanish. A round, large, nearly black melon, with dark crimson, very sweet flesh. Early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cole's Early. This is the best early melon for the home market. For sweetness and delicious texture of flesh it has no superior. The rind is thin, but brittle; for the home we know of none better. Extreme earliness is another point in its favor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Dixie. A splendid large, solid melon of excellent quality, with beautiful, delicious red flesh. A great favorite. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Stokes' Extra-Early. The earliest of all. Nearly round in shape, with dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. Deep scarlet flesh of particularly rich, sugary flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Hungarian Honey. A perfectly round, smooth, dark green melon, ripening among the earliest. It is particularly hardy, and a splendid variety for northern districts. Flesh is of a brilliant red, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



Dixie Watermelon

Mustard

CULTURE.—In early spring sow thickly in shallow drills. Can be sown as late as September for fall salad, or in frames during winter.

Brown or Black. Seeds are the best for grinding. Oz. 5c., lb. 25c.

New Chinese. Cooked like spinach, it is very desirable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Southern Giant Curled. Very large and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

White London. Makes a good salad when young. Oz. 5c., lb. 25c.



New Chinese Mustard

For Peas and Beans by Mail,
Add 15 cents a Quart; for
Corn, 10 cents a Quart

Onion

Onions grown from Southport seed are hardier, will keep longer, and command better prices than those raised from most any other seed.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTHPORT-GROWN ONION SEED. Why make a specialty of this seed? it may be asked. We answer: Simply because we aim to furnish our patrons with the best the market affords, and we know from actual test what Southport seed will do. The figures may be a trifle higher than an inferior quality can be procured for, but the best will be found in the end to be the cheapest. Growers of Onions who have tried this seed will use no other, and from those who never have used it we solicit trial orders. **Quotations for large quantities given on application.**

CULTURE.—As soon as the ground can be worked, sow in drills 1 foot apart, in rich, sandy soil, and keep weeds down by frequent and persistent work with the hoe. Where Onions cannot be raised from seed the first season, it is necessary to plant the "sets" in drills 12 inches apart, allowing 4 inches to each. Keep well hoed. Our stock of "sets" is remarkably strong, vigorous and true to name.

Prizetaker. One of the largest, hand-somest and most profitable yellow varieties grown, and has been a standard for several years. It is of immense size, with splendid keeping qualities. Of a beautiful pale yellow, with rich, tender white interior. Flavor is very smooth and mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Large Red Wethersfield. A medium early sort of large size and good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Extra-Early Red Flat. One of the earliest. Of a beautiful red, with rich white interior. Tender and good flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. The standard large, white, flat Onion. Of splendid flavor and very tender. A good keeper and splendid market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Southport White Globe. One of the best round white varieties. It is remarkably tender and of a pleasant mild flavor. Excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Southport Yellow Globe. An early, round, solid Onion, with thin yellow skin. Beautiful silvery white inside. Flavor mild and good. Splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Southport Red Globe. One of the finest of the large red globe-shaped sorts, of good flavor; very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

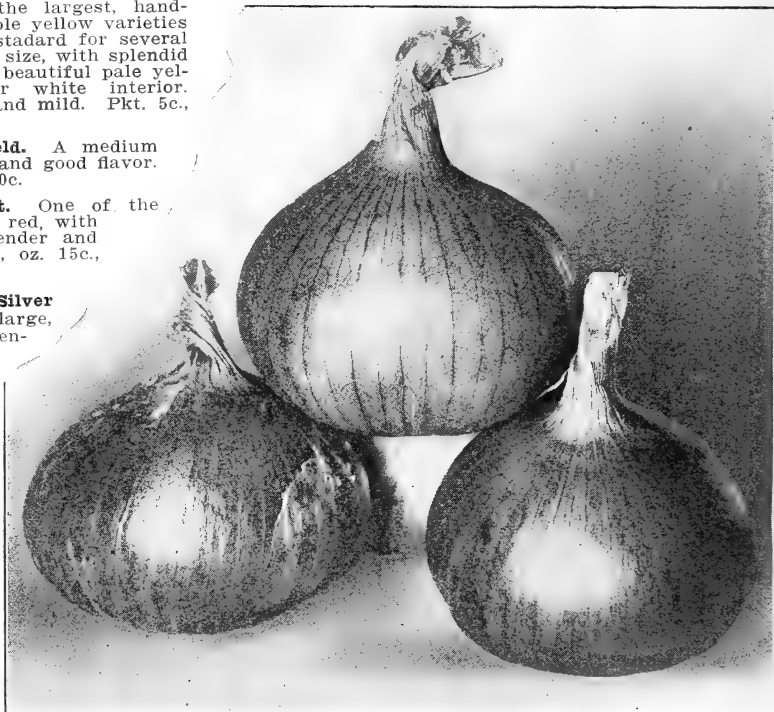
Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard variety, much grown by truckers for its uniform shape, bright yellow color and excellent quality. An exceedingly good keeper, and a fine market Onion. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Queen. A rapid, early grown, white skin, flat, small and mild flavored sort, grown for sets, also for pickling and bunching. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Giant Rocca. Large, reddish brown, flesh white, mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Giant White Garganus. Similar in most respects to Red Garganus, but is white skinned, white fleshed and somewhat milder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Australian Brown. Noted for its keeping qualities and peculiar color (brown). Early, globe-shaped. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Prizetaker and Red Wethersfield Onions

Onion Sets

Red, Yellow or White Onion. Qt. 15c., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Yellow Multiplier. Extremely early; very good keeper, and enormously productive. Qt. 15c., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Top, or Button Onions. Qt. 15c., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Okra, or Gumbo

CULTURE.—After the ground is thoroughly warm, sow in drills 3 feet apart. Thin out to 9 inches between plants, and keep well fertilized and cultivated. May also be sown in hotbeds and transplanted.

White Velvet. Very tender white pods. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Dwarf. Green. Low growing. Tender green pods. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

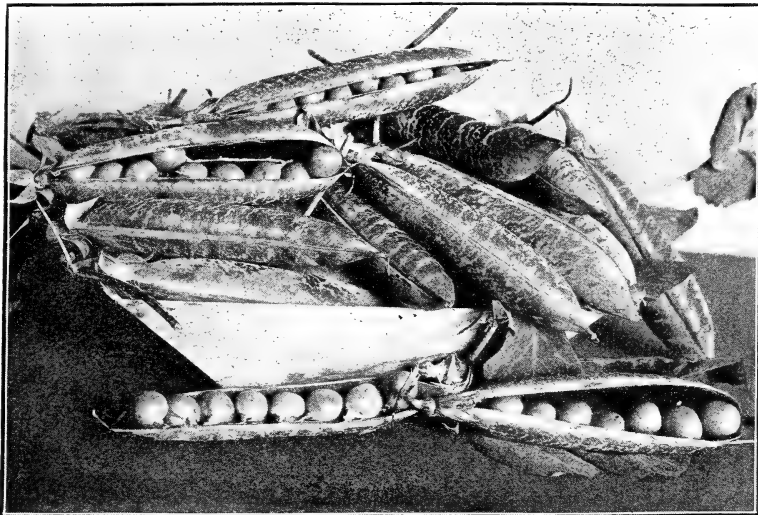
Dwarf Density. Long, tender pods of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Seeds in Packets, Ounces, Quarter-Pounds and Pounds Mailed Free

Peas

Our prices on Peas are net, purchaser to pay express or freight. If wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart.

CULTURE.—Peas require a light, dry soil, not too rich; they can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, and every 10 days for a succession up to the first of June. Sown later than that, they are apt to mildew. Sow in single or double rows, according to variety, and from 4 to 6 feet apart; supply supports of brush or wire netting for the taller sorts to climb upon. The dwarf varieties may be grown in drills or beds like bush beans. The tall varieties are much improved in bearing qualities by "pinching in." Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are Wrinkled Peas.



Gradus Peas

Extra Early Varieties

Ameer (New). Extra-early blue pea; large, dark green pods; on order of Gradus. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Alaska. Among the earliest of all blue Peas. Very prolific and strong. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

***American Wonder.** Very fine quality and extra-early. Exceedingly productive. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.

***Little Gem (McLean's).** Splendid, straight pods, and very early; of good flavor, and productive. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.



Nott's Excelsior Peas

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. One of the favorites for market. Very early, and of excellent flavor. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.

Philadelphia Extra-Early. An exceedingly prolific Pea, valuable for market on account of its size and earliness. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Combines finest quality with extreme earliness and great productiveness. **The first extra-early wrinkled Pea;** can be planted as early as the smooth peas; the vines are vigorous and healthy, the pods large and well filled. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$2.

***Nott's Excelsior.** One of the finest early Peas grown. Very prolific; exquisite flavor. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.

***Premium Gem.** Good, well-filled, straight pods; a good market sort. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.

First and Best. Much like Rural New-Yorker. A splendid Pea. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.

Sutton's Excelsior. This new pea takes the place in the Extra-Early class that is now so acceptably filled by Stratagem and Telephone in the later sorts. It grows to a height of about 14 inches, showing a great abundance of its long, broad, straight pods of a pale green color. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.

Thomas Laxton. Resembling Gradus very closely in habit and rapidity of growth, earliness and luxuriance of foliage. Pods large, long, straight, blunt at the point, seed large, wrinkled, cream color, tinged with green. 3 feet. Qt. 35c., pk. \$2.

Second Early Varieties

***Alderman (New).** Extra large dark green pods on order of Duke of Albany. Very fine. 4 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.

***McLean's Advancer.** One of the standards; of splendid quality and very prolific. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.

Dwarf Telephone. Dwarf, stocky, vigorous, productive, medium early; pods long, handsome, well filled with delicious peas of fine size. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.50.

***Heroine.** One of the most productive sorts, with large, full pods; very tender. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.

***Yorkshire Hero.** One of the most vigorous growers; inclined to spread. Pods large and full; tender. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart

PEAS—Continued

Late or Main Crop Peas

***Stratagem.** One of the finest in the market. Large pods, filled with peas of exquisite flavor, and very tender. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

***Juno.** Extra large pods; very straight. Of exceedingly fine quality and very productive. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

Champion of England. An old standard variety, with large, full pods. Very tender and delicious. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

***Telephone.** Pods extremely large; of high quality and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

***Bliss' Everbearing.** Especially valuable for the continuity of its fruit. Vigorous grower. Peas are of splendid flavor and fill the pods well. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. One of the hardiest and most prolific. Tender, and of splendid flavor. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 90c.

White Marrowfat. An old favorite of extra fine quality. One of the heaviest bearers. 4 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 90c.

Parsnips

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, in soil as rich as possible, in drills 18 inches apart. Thin out to 6 or 8 inches, and keep well stirred up with the hoe.

Hollow Crown. One of the most valuable for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

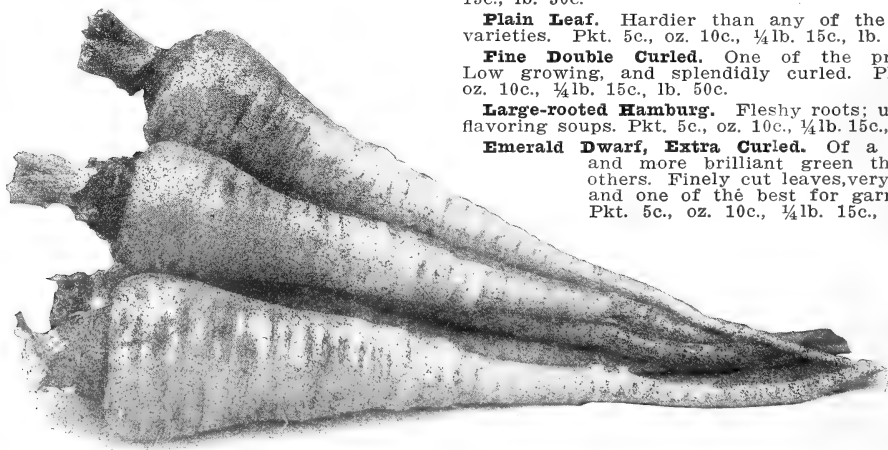
Long Smooth. One of the standards. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Round. Early and prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

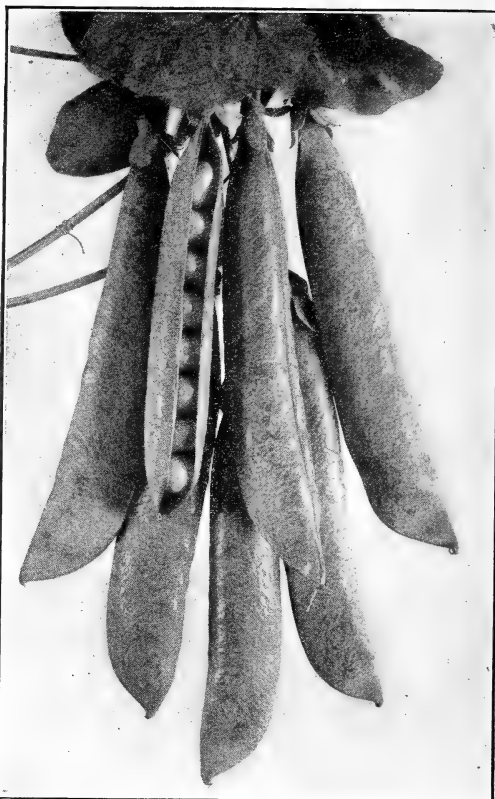
Guernsey. A very tender variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Parsley

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, after having soaked the seed a few hours in warm water, in drills 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the rows. Sow until the middle of July for succession. Can be preserved over winter by transplanting to a cold frame, or can be dried and used in that condition in soups, etc. Some of the va-



Hollow Crown Parsnips



Champion of England Peas

rieties are useful for making edges to flower beds, thus combining beauty and utility to a remarkable degree.

Champion Moss Curled. A select variety, beautifully curled and crimped. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Fern Leaf. A splendid variety for garnishing, or as a table decoration. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Plain Leaf. Hardier than any of the curled varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Fine Double Curled. One of the prettiest. Low growing, and splendidly curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Large-rooted Hamburg. Fleshy roots; used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Emerald Dwarf, Extra Curled. Of a lighter and more brilliant green than the others. Finely cut leaves, very curly, and one of the best for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Pepper

CULTURE.—Seed sown in hotbeds in March will be ready for setting out when the weather is warm and settled. Set in rows 2 feet apart, 18 inches in the rows. Keep down weeds by frequent and thorough hoeing.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, prolific variety of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne. Of a beautiful red. Splendid flavor and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Golden Queen. A splendid, bright golden yellow Pepper of same shape and quality as Ruby King. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Proccopp's Giant. One of the largest. Very bright red and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

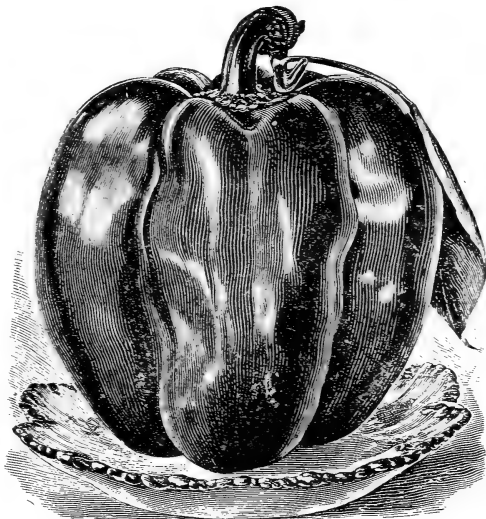
Red Chili. Very small, very red, very hot. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Ruby King. One of the prettiest. Very large, of mild, sweet flavor and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Spanish Mammoth. A good variety for salad. Very large and mild. Productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Very large, of regular shape and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Early Neapolitan. This comparatively new variety is nearly two weeks earlier than any other large mild pepper. Fruits may be gathered the last of June from seed sown early in spring. The first fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference by 4 inches long—the later fruits growing a little larger; they are thick meated and unusually mild and sweet. The flesh and skin are bright red. The plants are of sturdy, vigorous growth, about 18 inches high and remarkably productive, frequently carrying 30 to 40 handsome fruits, and continue fruiting throughout the season. For



Ruby King Pepper

slicing, pickles, mangoes, etc., Early Neapolitan is highly prized. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Pumpkin

CULTURE.—The Pumpkin requires good ground. Where it is not good, it is advisable to dig holes 2 feet deep, the same in width, and about 8 feet apart: fill the hole with well-rotted manure and mixed soil, treading it down firmly. Sow about a dozen seeds in the place thus prepared, and thin out to 3 of the most vigorous plants. They must not be planted near other vines, such as melons, etc., as they will become mixed, much to the detriment of both. They can be raised with great success if planted among corn in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

Large Cheese. One of the best varieties, large and flat. Vine a vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

White Cushaw. A handsome white crookneck,

of superior quality and good size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Japanese Pie. A splendid variety, with curiously marked seed. Very thick flesh, of fine grain and much like a sweet potato. One of the most valuable for pies, as it is a great egg-saver. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

King of Mammoths. Immense in size and good in flavor. Very vigorous and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Jonathan (Large White Cushaw). A creamy white skin and very thick flesh. A splendid pie variety. A good keeper and very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Small Sugar. Splendid little Pumpkin with deep, orange-colored skin and unusually fine-grained sugary flesh. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. One of the best for pie or cooking. Of a good size, pear-shaped, and with creamy white skin and very thick flesh. A good keeper and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Winter Crookneck. A splendid variety, valuable for its keeping qualities. Large, with thick, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

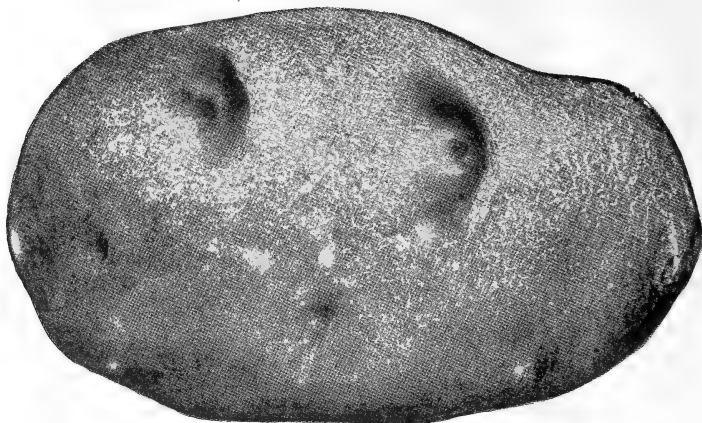
Black Negro. A New Hampshire variety of great merit. Thick flesh, very tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Connecticut Field. The common field variety, and much grown for stock feeding. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c.



King of Mammoths Pumpkin

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



Potato

Seed Potatoes

It has been said that no food plant is more widely diffused than the Potato, and perhaps it might with equal confidence be affirmed that none has been more highly improved by cultivation. Perfection in this respect appears to have been well-nigh attained.

Maine-Grown Potatoes

Are without question the most desirable for planting. In the crop problem **QUALITY** and **YIELD** are important factors—hence the selection of seed becomes a **matter of supreme interest**. We have handled **MAINE POTATOES** for many years, with satisfactory results, and have secured for the present season a full supply from the same source, our stock being selected from **THE BEST PRODUCTS OF THE PINE-TREE STATE**. With utmost confidence, therefore, in the seed we offer, the patronage of Potato growers is respectfully solicited.

Seed put up in one-barrel bags, usually, but will be sold in any quantity. No charge for bags. Special prices given on car-load and 20-bushel lots. Prices subject to market fluctuations.

CULTURE.—In soil as rich as possible, and as early as it can be worked, plant the “eyes” in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot apart in the rows. If an extra-early crop is wanted, much time may be gained by cutting the eyes as for planting about six weeks before planting time, and placing them in a warm, light room. They will sprout vigorously, and when planted will grow much more rapidly than if treated in the ordinary manner. The Potato bug, or Colorado beetle, is its chief enemy, which may be gotten rid of by thoroughly dusting with Paris green and plaster, or sprinkling two or three times with a solution of Paris green in water—a tablespoonful to the bucket.

Early Varieties

Early Norther. One of the earliest, and very productive. Cooks dry and mealy. A strong, vigorous grower.

Early Rose. Extra-early; of fine quality and productive. The old standard.

Early Vermont. Very early; large, smooth and handsome. Very productive and a vigorous grower.

Beauty of Hebron. Beautiful flesh-colored, with pure white flesh. An early, prolific bearer and vigorous grower.

New Queen. Resembles the foregoing, but is earlier and a heavier yielder. A splendid Potato in every respect.

Early Six Weeks. Of the Ohio class; good for early crop, being extra-early and of good quality while still young.

Early Fortune. Extra-early, oblong; very productive; fine quality.

The Bovee. Early as any Potato yet introduced. In competitive trials with other early sorts it has outyielded them all. Vine dwarf and stocky; tubers grow very close together in the hills.

Medium and Late Varieties

Burbank's Seedling. A splendid white-skinned variety, with fine-grained flesh; very dry and mealy when cooked.

MEDIUM and LATE VARIETIES—Continued

White Star. Long and handsome tubers of pure white; of splendid flavor and exceedingly fine texture.

Carman No. 3. Considered by some the best late Potato. A great yielder of large and handsome tubers of the finest quality.

Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder.

White Elephant. Late white Potato; large yielder.

Rhubarb

CULTURE.—Seed must be sown in a cold frame in March, in a rich, sandy loam, in drills 4 inches apart. The young plants must be kept from freezing by being covered during cold days and nights, and in about seven weeks the young plants can be set out in rows 12 inches apart each way. Transplant the following spring to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and in a year the stalks will be large enough to pull. Give the bed a thick dressing of manure in the fall.

Linnaeus. The earliest kind in the market. Long, vigorous stalks of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Victoria. Very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Radish

CULTURE.—To be crisp and tender, Radishes must grow quickly, as when checked by drought or cold weather they become tough and pithy. For very early crop, sow in hotbeds in rows 6 inches apart, and thin out. For outdoor raising, sow the seed in rows 6 inches apart as soon as the ground is warm, and every 10 days for a succession up to the middle of June. Can be sown in early fall for late crops and winter use. Gather the crop before the Radishes grow too large, to increase tenderness and quality.

New Early Round Deep Scarlet. For forcing; matures in 20 days, and is delightfully crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

New Early Round Scarlet, White Tip. For forcing; matures in 20 days. A very pretty Radish, and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Round Deep Scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Round Scarlet, White Tip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Earliest White. Suitable for forcing. Pure white; very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; pink and white. Very early and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.



French Breakfast Radish



Long Scarlet Short Top Radish

Half-long Deep Scarlet. Bright in color, with crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish. A late variety. Good keeper, and very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Olive-shaped Scarlet. Like the preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. A long, black-skinned variety; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the latest and hardest. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer. A pretty Radish, with dull yellow skin and fine flesh. A favorite in New York. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early White Turnip. A good forcing kind, with pure white, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Very crisp and long. Good for frames. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. A dainty, long Radish of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Strasburg. A summer Radish, very popular among the Germans. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

California Mammoth White Winter. Very large, of good quality and fine for winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Chinese, or New Celestial. Half-long; of a pure white, with delicate crisp flesh. A good winter Radish. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



Long Standing Spinach

Salsify or Oyster Plant

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate the same as carrots, and keep the ground free from weeds. Some of the plants may be left in the ground during the winter, and the roots, forming the edible part of the plant, will be found good in the spring.

White French. Very thick, smooth and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The largest variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Squash

CULTURE.—To be sown and treated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers, setting the bush varieties about 3 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet.

Bay State. A splendid heavy and solid Squash, with hard blue shell. Flesh is of bright, golden yellow and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Boston Marrow. One of the finest fall varieties, of a beautiful orange color, with firm, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Canada Crookneck. Considered one of the best for late fall or winter use. Golden yellow flesh of fine flavor. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. A splendid, deep-fleshed, fine-grained variety, of a beautiful orange color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort, with orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Fordhook. One of the best keeping varieties grown. Bright yellow, with straw-colored flesh of fine flavor. Strong and rapid grower, and one of the earliest winter Squashes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Giant Summer Crookneck. The largest of the Summer Crooknecks; very productive and early. Flesh fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Golden Custard. The largest of the scalloped kinds. Of a rich, dark gold color, and of excellent quality. Grows in bush form, and is one of the most satisfactory. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. One of the best for summer. Of a bright, golden yellow. Flesh firm. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Spinach

Special Prices for large lots.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills 12 inches apart, and every two weeks for a succession. Thin out for use as the plants grow. Sow in August for fall use, and in September for a winter crop. If the weather becomes too cold before the later crop is used, it can be kept nicely by covering with straw or leaves. The first-named variety, the seed of which must be soaked in hot water, does best if sown in hills 3 feet apart each way.

New Zealand. One of the best sorts for summer cutting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Victoria. The foliage is heavy, the broad dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

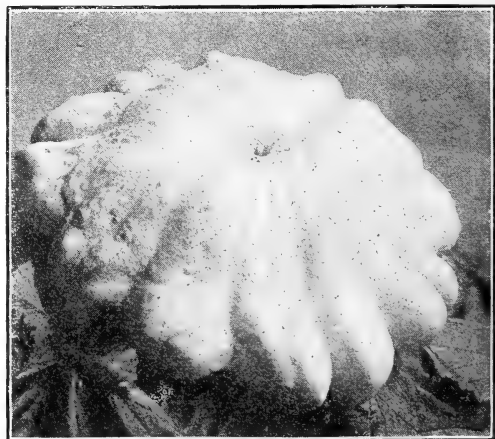
Improved Round-leaved. One of the standard sorts, and most satisfactory. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Long-Standing. Very dark green, and stands long before running to seed; hence its name. One of the finest. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

Sorrel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills, early in the spring, 18 inches apart, and keep the flower-stems cut off. It is perfectly hardy, and comes up each spring, the roots requiring to be divided about every five years. It is to be cooked like spinach, which it resembles very much, and thrives best if grown in a place somewhat shaded from the sun—preferably a northern exposure.

Large French. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Custard Squash

Seeds in Packets, Ounces, Quarter-Pounds and Pounds Mailed Free

SQUASH—Continued

Long Island White Bush. A very early, prolific sort, with scalloped edges. It is an abundant bearer, and one of the finest for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

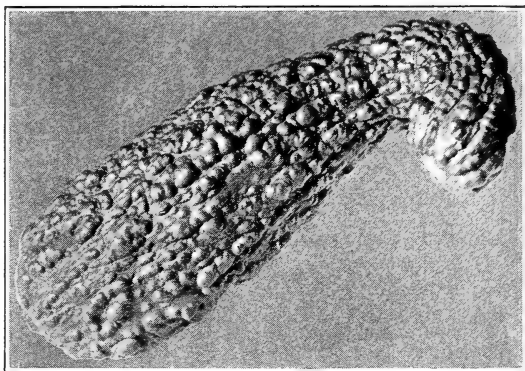
Mammoth Chili. The largest Squash grown. Splendid for stock-feeding. Of a rich golden color and of good flavor. Fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Marblehead. An old standard sort, of large size and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Winter Crookneck. A good standard variety of the crookneck shape, with bright golden, solid flesh of splendid flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Bush. Same shape as the old Pattypan Squash, but of a bright yellow. A bush variety, bearing profusely. One of the finest of the earlies. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

The Faxon. A very early sort, with orange flesh of excellent quality. Of medium size and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



Crookneck Squash

Tomato

CULTURE.—About the first of March sow the seed in a hotbed or greenhouse, where the temperature never falls below 60 degrees, in drills 5 inches apart and about half an inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high they can be set out in boxes, leaving about 5 inches between them each way, or they can be planted in small pots. Frequent transplanting before setting out causes the plants to become more sturdy and heavy, and increases their productiveness. About the middle of May the plants may be set out in hills 3 feet apart each way, in light, rich, sandy soil, giving them support in the shape of a light trellis as they grow. Give them good cultivation by hoeing until the growth of the vines prevents working among them.

June Pink. Originated in New Jersey. In habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the fork of the branches. Under exactly the same conditions as given Sparks' Earliana and Chalk's Jewel, the June Pink yielded as much fruit as either, and the vines after the crop had been harvested were greener and brighter, and showed no tendency to blight. It ripens fully as early as the Sparks' Earliana and quite ten days to two weeks ahead of Chalk's Jewel. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth,

without cracks, or any green core. The fruit will average $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough so that it is excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.

Earliana. Very early; medium size, handsome shape and beautiful red color, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.

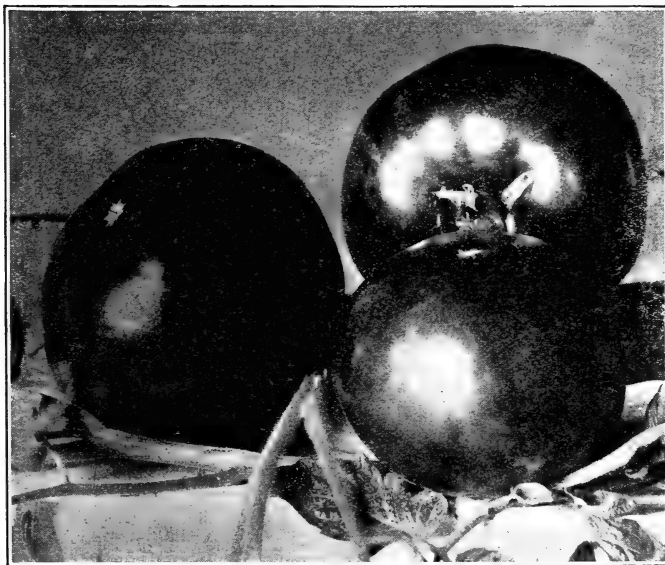
Crimson Cushion. New. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; very large, solid, and almost seedless. Is exceedingly early for so large a Tomato. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Livingston's New Buckeye State. One of the finest Tomatoes grown. For productiveness it has no equal, the fruit growing in clusters of 4 to 10. Very large, of a dark, purplish red; skin very smooth, and its solid flesh is of excellent flavor. Plants vigorous and rather late in bearing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Stone. A very large, bright scarlet Tomato, noted for its solidity, fine flavor and excellent shipping qualities. It is also particularly good for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Beauty. In size and color this is well named. It is of a rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purplish tinge. A very vigorous and prolific bearer. Fruit large, smooth, firm-fleshed and of excellent flavor. A very good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Favorite. A most valuable variety by reason of its large size and smooth skin, of a beautiful bright red. It ripens thoroughly to the stem and does not crack, and is comparatively seedless. Vine is very thrifty and a good bearer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



Crimson Cushion Tomato

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



Dish of Earliana Tomatoes

TOMATOES—Continued

Ponderosa. The largest Tomato grown. It is massive in size, having been known to attain a weight of almost two pounds. Of a beautiful, bright crimson, with very smooth, firm skin. An excellent keeper and shipper, and one of the most valuable to grow for canning. It is so nearly seedless that its seed is always higher priced than other sorts, owing to its scarcity. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion. A medium-sized Tomato, growing on low-growing vines which need but very little support. Crimson, with a pinkish tinge. Very solid, perfectly smooth and a very abundant bearer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest fall Tomatoes; very smooth; skin of a beautiful shade of clear red. Flesh firm and solid. Very prolific and valuable for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Acme. Very much like Atlantic Prize. An early, medium-sized, smooth Tomato of great value. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Trophy. One of the old standard varieties, of large size and splendid flavor; solid, smooth, and a great yielder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Perfection. A large, smooth, main crop Tomato; very productive and popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early Ruby. One of the early large-sized Tomatoes, noted for its good shape, solidity and rich ruby-red color. A splendid market sort. Vines vigorous and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Golden Queen. A beautiful golden yellow Tomato of excellent quality, large size and good form. One of the earliest of the yellows, and is of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Golden Trophy. Similar to the Trophy in all respects save that of color, which is a bright golden yellow. Plants vigorous and profuse bearers, and fruit is of superior quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Fordhook First. A new variety claimed by the introducer to be one of the finest of the extra-early sorts. It is perfectly smooth, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Small Fruiting Varieties

Esteemed for preserves, marmalade, etc.

Red Cherry. Bears clusters of bright red fruits, the size of a cherry; prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.75.

Red Pear-Shaped. Bright red fruits, 2 inches in diameter; pear-shaped neck. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.75.

Yellow Plum. Oval-shaped, yellow fruits, 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.75.

Strawberry, Winter Cherry or "Husk" Tomato. Low, spreading plants, bearing yellow fruits $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in diameter, surrounded by a husk; for preserving. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.75.

Tobacco

CULTURE.—Sow the seed as early as possible, but not until all danger of frost is past, in shallow drills in very rich, light, mellow soil. When the young plants are 3 to 4 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 5 feet apart, and the same distance apart in the rows. Rich, light soil and careful attention to cultivation are necessary to the best results.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A long, broad leaf, fine in texture. Produces a heavy crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Havana. Medium-sized leaf, long and pointed, and of fine texture. Commands high prices. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Turnip

CULTURE.—If wanted very early, sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, thinning out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. Sowing at intervals of two weeks until the last of July will give a succession, while for main crop or fall use they can be sown until the end of August. The crop may be kept until spring by cutting off the tops an inch from the bulb and storing in the cellar, or a dry shed, with a covering of dry sand over the roots.

Purple-Top White Globe. An early, globe-shaped variety. One of the best of the early Turnips for market. Very handsome, and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Purple-Top Strap-leaved. One of the finest of the flat Turnips. Rapid in growth and early in ripening. Very mild and sweet. Valuable alike for home or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early Purple-Top Munich. Among the earliest; fine flavor, tender and sweet. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Strap-leaved. A fine, white, flat Turnip, of good flavor; very productive, and valuable for market. Early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Flat Purple-Top. A heavy yielder of fine, sweet Turnips, very tender and of excellent quality. Among the earliest. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early White Six Weeks. One of the best for early sowing, maturing fully in six weeks from time of planting. Sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early White Dutch. A splendid Turnip for spring sowing. Rapid grower and heavy bearer. Crisp, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

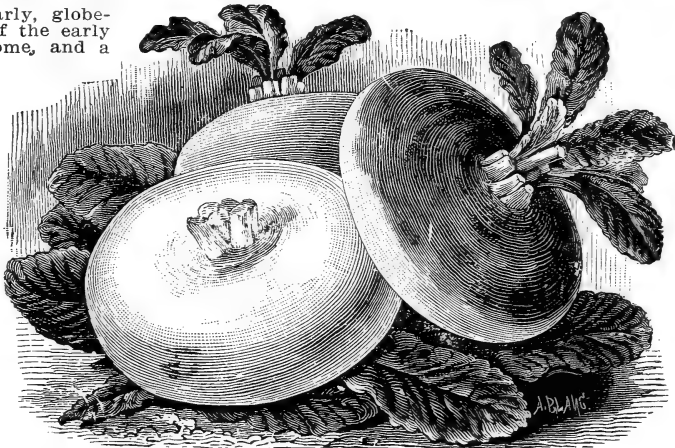
Early White Globe. Very heavy bearer and of excellent quality. A beautiful globe-shaped variety, valuable for home use or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early White Stone. A valuable white-fleshed Turnip; of excellent quality; rather flat in shape, and very sweet, crisp and tender. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Round White Green-Top. Globe-shaped, with a pretty green top. Flesh white and tender. A heavy yielder and splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

New American White Egg. So called from its oval shape. Flesh firm and fine-grained. Skin smooth, thin, and of snowy white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early Snowball. Medium-sized, round, and pure white. Valuable for early sowing and maturing in the same time as Early Six Weeks, which it resembles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.



Turnips

Extra-Early Milan. Earliest grown. Rather flat; white, purple top; excellent quality; firm, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Cow Horn, White. A quick grower, with long roots, which project out of the ground. White flesh; fine-grained and delicate. Excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early Yellow Dutch. Good for spring sowing. Very early, matures quickly. Flesh yellow, fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early Yellow Stone. Round, and solid as a stone. Of splendid quality; crisp and tender. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Cow Horn, Yellow. Similar to the white Cow Horn, but with yellow flesh. Flavor and quality fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Yellow Globe. One of the best for general use, with very firm, sweet flesh. Grows to a large size, and keeps well. Valuable for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A vigorous, heavy yielder, and valuable for the table or stock-feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Golden Ball. The most distinct yellow variety grown. Medium size; tender and crisp. Flavor of the finest. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Rutabaga

Long Island. A particularly fine-grained, sweet variety; very valuable for the table or for stock; one of the finest purple-top Rutabagas; very heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

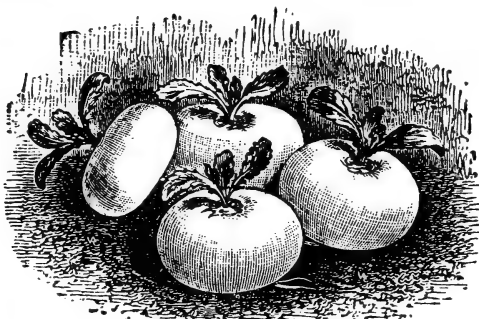
White French. Superior variety for stock-feeding or table; flesh firm, white, solid, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Sweet German. A very fine white variety with firm, solid, fine-grained flesh; a heavy yielder and good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Laing's Improved. One of the best garden varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

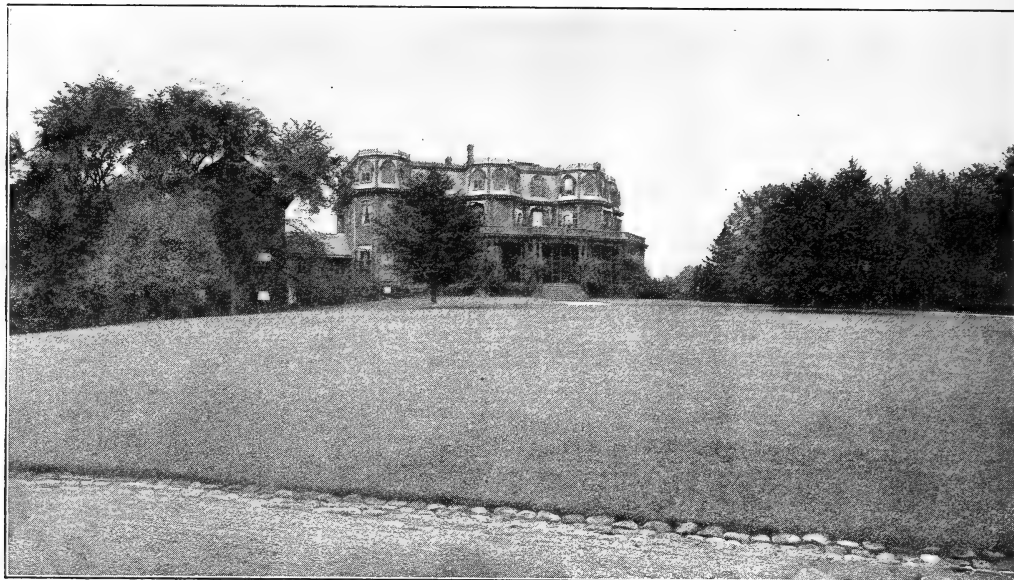
Improved American. One of the most productive, with firm, solid, yellow flesh; sweet and tender; excellent for stock or table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

New Monarch, or Elephant. The largest variety grown; quality superior and a heavy producer; excellent for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.



White Turnips

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart



Wheeler & Co.'s Park City Lawn Grass Seed

The Formation of Velvety Lawns

The main point in having a beautiful lawn is to start right. In the first place, see that the ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared. Let it all have a surface of about six inches alike, for nothing looks worse than to see a lawn grow in patches. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy nor excessively light. Have all roots, loose stones and lumps of earth removed, and the surface brushed or raked down perfectly smooth previous to sowing. Early spring is the best time to sow the seed. When the soil is in the proper condition, level, and suitably moist, sow our seeds at the rate of 3 to 4 bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre, after which rake lightly and give a thorough rolling. One pound of seed will sow a plat of about 300 square feet. When the grass has become sufficiently established it should be frequently cut. The oftener this is done the finer and softer the grass will be.

The Best Mixture in the Market

We believe that our Lawn Grass Seed is one of the best mixtures in the market. It was carefully selected, has been all re-cleaned, and we therefore offer it to the public with the fullest confidence in its superior quality. We sell it by the pound instead of by the quart (or measure). By this method of exchange the seed costs the purchaser less than when bought by measure.

We have taken great pains in the preparation of our Lawn Grass Seed, and believe we have succeeded in producing a combination which will grow and establish a fine lawn under all conditions except that of utter neglect. The different varieties of grass ripen at different times of the year, and in order to have a perfect lawn, it is necessary to so combine the kinds that, as one ripens and dies, another is ready to take its place without making any difference in the appearance of the lawn. **OUR BEST MIXTURE** is made up in exactly the correct proportion to produce the most satisfactory results, and we cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a first-class lawn.

Price, 15 cts. per lb., 2 lbs. for 25 cts.

When ordering by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage

Grain

We guarantee our Seed Grain to be absolutely first-class in every respect and true to name. It has all been carefully selected, and has been thoroughly cleaned.

Winter Wheat

Red Mediterranean. Has large, bearded, well-filled heads. Ripens early, and is one of the most desirable varieties for this locality.

Clawson, or Seneca. Very hardy; ripens early, and has large, white kernels. Red chaff.

Rochester Red. Without beard. Kernels are large and solid. Makes excellent flour.

Spring Wheat

Blue Stem. Very productive; has well-filled heads and matures early.

Scotch Fife. Exceedingly vigorous and thrifty, yielding immense crops.

Buckwheat

Japanese. The most valuable kind grown. Very distinct and superior. Grain is larger than that of any other variety, and does not need to be sown as thickly. Long straw.

Silver Hull. A very prolific yielder, with the grain of a light, silvery gray. Makes pure white, nutritious flour.

Spring Barley

Imperial Six-rowed. One of the most productive kinds, with tall, stiff straw and long, full heads. Highly nutritious.

Vermont Champion. Two-rowed, early, hardy and prolific. Straw heavy and good for stock-feeding.

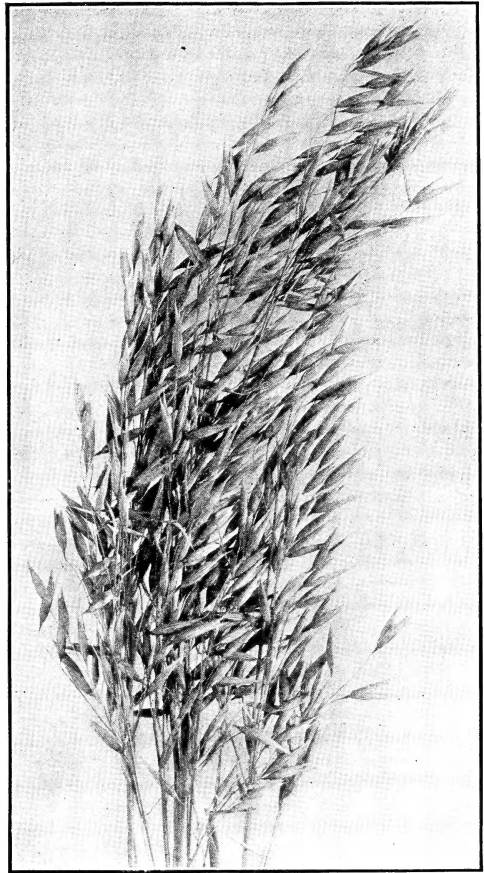
Rye

Spring Rye. Valuable for sowing where winter grain has been killed. Ripens early, and produces an abundance of grain and straw.

Winter Rye. The standard variety used for fall sowing.



Hungarian Millet



Heads of Oats

Oats

Welcome. A very productive variety, with strong, stiff straw and heavy, plump grain.

Surprise. A heavy yielder, with full heads and stiff straw.

Barley Oats. Very prolific and valuable.

Grain for Fodder

We have always made a specialty of Grain for fodder purposes, and can recommend the following as being perfectly reliable in every respect.

Yellow Dent Corn,
White Southern Corn,
White Western Corn,
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn,
Mammoth Sweet Corn,
Canada Field Peas,
Oats,
Barley,
Hungarian Grass,
German Millet.

For Peas and Beans by Mail, Add 15c. a Quart; for Corn, 10c. a Quart

Aromatic and Sweet Herb Seed

The following list covers varieties desirable for general use. They impart a spicy taste and odor, and are much used in culinary operations. Some of them have medicinal qualities, and are valuable adjuncts to the home medicine chest. Those marked with a star (*) are perennials, and may be preserved for years. Of these sow seed carefully in beds about the middle of spring, and in the ensuing autumn or spring transplant to convenient situations. The other kinds are annuals, which come to perfection the first year and die. Sow these in shallow drills in the spring, and when the plants are up a few inches, thin them to proper distances apart. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder, and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

Anise. Aromatic seeds, carminative in effect. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

***Balm.** Used in cooking. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Borage. The leaves are valuable and desirable for salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

***Caraway.** Seeds of high flavor, used in flavoring bread. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Coriander. Aromatic seeds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Dill. Warm, pungent and aromatic. Much used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

***Hearhound.** A medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

***Hop.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.

***Lavender.** Grown for the perfume of its dried flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

***Rue.** A medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

***Rosemary.** Aromatic. For oil and toilet water. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Saffron. Used in medicine and dyeing. Also for imparting color to soups, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

***Sage.** A culinary herb; also valuable for its medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Sweet Basil. Used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

***Sweet Fennel.** Aromatic seeds. Very popular and widely used as flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Sweet Marjoram. A culinary herb used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Summer Savory. A culinary herb. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

***Thyme.** Culinary. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Winter Savory. Culinary. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

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FERTILIZERS

Feed Your Plants and See Them Grow

GROUND BONE

This is for general fertilizing purposes and valuable on the lawn, meadow, or in the garden. The finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period.

BERKSHIRE COMPLETE FERTILIZER

Analysis

Ammonia	3 to 4	per cent.
Sol. and Avail. Phos. Acid.....	8 to 10	"
Total Phos. Acid	10 to 12	"
Total Bone Phosphate	20 to 24	"
Potash (actual)	6 to 8	"

Use 800 to 1,600 pounds per acre. Sow one-half the quantity in the drill at planting, sowing the remainder on the top of the drill when the potatoes are beginning to break through the ground. Then harrow thoroughly. This often obviates the necessity of any hand hoeing, as it destroys the myriads of small weeds at the start, and frequent use of the cultivator and horse hoe does the rest. Many growers do not entirely fill the drill at time of planting, but leave it to the harrow to level the ground.

For onions, use 1,200 to 2,000 pounds per acre, harrowing in two-thirds of the quantity at the time of sowing and cultivating the balance into the ground at weeding time.

For squashes, melons, etc., 600 to 1,000 pounds in the hill, mixing thoroughly with the soil. Keep a part of the fertilizer till the vines are up and hoe it into the hills.

This is a good thing to do with all garden vegetables.

BERKSHIRE POTATO AND VEGETABLE PHOSPHATE

Analysis

Ammonia	2 to 3	per cent.
Available Phos. Acid	6 to 8	"
Total Phos. Acid	8 to 10	"
Total Bone Phosphate	16 to 20	"
Potash (actual)	4 to 6	"

Apply in the drill 800 to 1,600 pounds per acre. The potato in order to thrive and yield a maximum crop, must have its food supplied from sources that are quickly and easily assimilated and at the same time lasting. It must have its food ready to use from the time it breaks through the ground until the tops die in the fall. If there is any break in this supply the tops may recover from the check, but the tubers will not. The soil cannot be too well prepared nor the fertilizer too thoroughly mixed with it. The potato cannot send its roots out any great distance and utilize raw material as corn and other gross feeders do.

It is because of our recognition of these facts that the success of the Berkshire Potato Phosphate is largely due.

While a good corn fertilizer may not make a good potato fertilizer, yet the converse is true, and we recommend our Potato Phosphate as equal to anything on the market considering the price for both potatoes and corn.

PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A pure natural manure, and most nutritious for plants. Its effect is immediate and lasting. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants (one part manure and six parts soil). Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden, or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes rich, safe and quick liquid manure; one pound to five gallons of water can be used daily, if necessary, with safety.

BERKSHIRE GRASS SPECIAL

Analysis

Ammonia	6 to 7	per cent.
Nitrogen	5 to 6	"
Sol. and Avail. Phos. Acid	4 to 5	"
Soluble Phos. Acid	3 to 4	"
Reverted Phos. Acid	1 to 2	"
Total Phos. Acid	5 to 6	"
Total Bone Phosphate	10 to 12	"
Potash (actual)	2 to 3	"

This fertilizer is intended for use during the spring and summer. Being especially rich in ammonia, and that, too, in a very soluble form, its effect upon grass will be seen almost immediately both in change of color and growth. In seedling down land to grass in the fall, we would advise an application of from 400 to 800 pounds of Berkshire Complete Fertilizer to the acre, then in the early spring give it a top dressing of the same quantity of the Berkshire Grass Special. A light dressing applied to the lawn at intervals during the spring and summer, will keep it fresh and green throughout the season.

This fertilizer contains a good proportion of phosphoric acid and potash, making a well-balanced fertilizer and keeping the land always in good condition. This is essentially a foliage producing fertilizer, and aside from its value as a grass fertilizer, will be found of especial value for use in the garden where it is desired to hasten the growth of the tops or foliage of any plants. This is a particularly good brand for nursery stock.

BERKSHIRE AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE

Analysis

Ammonia	1 to 3	per cent.
Sol. and Avail. Phos. Acid.....	8 to 10	"
Total Phos. Acid	10 to 12	"
Total Bone Phosphate	20 to 24	"
Potash	2 to 3	"

This is a good general fertilizer for all crops, and like the Complete, is intended to be used either alone or in connection with stable manure. The large percentage of soluble phosphoric acid which it contains in addition to the ammonia and potash makes it an especially good grain fertilizer. Like all of the Berkshire Fertilizers, its mechanical condition is good and it will work in any drill.

If used for winter grain, drill in 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

For other crops, use the same as already directed for the Complete.

POULTRY SPECIALTIES

Use These and Watch Results

Perfection Scratch Feed.
Perfection Chick Feed.
Puritan Chick Food.
White Wheat.
Red Wheat.
Perfection Pigeon Feed.
Old-Fashioned Flint Corn.
Granulated Charcoal.

Ground Alfalfa Clover.
Ground Bone.
Ground Beef Scrap.
Meat Meal.
Beef, Blood and Bone.
Ground Red Pepper.
Perfection Poultry Mash.

Mico-Spar Grit.
Cracked Oyster Shells.
Pratt's Poultry Regulator.
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea.
International Poultry Food.
Perfection Lice Paint.
Perfection Louse Powder.
Perfection Roup Cure.

Everything, in fact, to give you the best results with your poultry

WHEELER & CO.

SEEDS



Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Grain, Groceries and Seeds

Cor. Gold & Middle Sts., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.